Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII — PORTLAND, OREGON: TULSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1867. — NO. 2.

...ncisco.

...STERS

BY

...rray & Co.

...MORE,

...BY THE ENTIRE SAN... to be beyond comparison ...t That

...NOT IMAGINARY,

...ll admit, and the simple ...n the extreme care and in ... their preparation Each ...h the knife with strict re... Liquor by which means ...d Contrast this method ...f opening the Oysters in ...hence the native Liquor is ... substituted and thereu... of this brand is at once ap...

...one and two pound Cans, by ...IT KITTLE & CO ...treets, San Francisco Sole Agents

...VANS,

...N FRANCISCO

...and Importers

...ND GUN MATERIALS

...MANUFACTORY.

...ITION ...YORK

...FORTUNATE.

...PEACE!

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning except Sunday and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 12½ cents. By Mail or Express to any part of the State at **$10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months.** Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum $2 for six months, and $1 for three months in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No 6 Washington street one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L P FISHER 629 Washington Street San Francisco

Business Cards.

L. S. STERNS. H C SMALL.

STERNS & SMALL,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon and adjacent Territories.

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch.

Claims against the United States Government promptly adjusted.

H C SMALL, Notary Public.

OFFICE No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building corner of Front and Alder streets dec4dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DRS. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA, PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS

Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins, Corner of Front and Washington Streets, PORTLAND dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

CIGARS, TOBACCO PIPES STATIONERY, CUTLERY, Yankee Notions, &c.,

FIRE CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South Sea Island CORAL SHELLS, always on hand. Also, Miller & Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.

Corner of Front and Washington Sts., Opposite Lincoln House, Portland Oregon.

P S—Orders promptly filled. nov2dtf

G. L. Hibbard & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale of

[illegible] PRODUCE AND GROCERIES [illegible]

W. H. BENNETT & CO.,

Dealers in

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED & PRODUCE,

HAVING LEASED THE LARGE FIRE-PROOF brick building,

NO. 180 FRONT STREET,

Are prepared to receive MERCHANDISE and PRODUCE on

Storage and Commission,

And will attend to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce.

Portland, January 19, 1867 jan20dtf

To the Citizens of Oregon!

A. H. FRANCIS,

FOR many years a Merchant in Portland, has opened a Commission House in Victoria, V I, for the sale of all kinds of flour, grain, bacon butter eggs, apples &c., &c. All those having such articles to dispose of, and are desirous of turning them speedily into cash, at fair rates, will be accommodated by shipping to A H F, Victoria, V I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland, and my acquaintances and large trade in Victoria since 1859, will I venture to say, be sufficient guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales, and prompt remittances, subject to the order of the consignees, will be strictly adhered to. My business shall be strictly CASH. I would recommend shippers to ship the best quality of articles.

de9dtf A H FRANCIS.

Brooms! Brooms!

BOLTER BROTHERS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BROOM FACTORY TO Front street, opposite O N Co's Wharf, where they are now making the BEST QUALITY OF BROOMS ever offered in this market.

They are satisfied that they can furnish merchants and the people of Oregon with better and cheaper Brooms than they can get from California or elsewhere.

Please call and examine our Brooms and satisfy yourselves of the fact.

nov23d3ptf E G BOLTER, G T BOLTER

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and Pacific Market,

No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords, for sale at either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail.

Give me a call, one and all, and we will try to make you all satisfied. (ja13dtf) A. H. JOHNSON.

Notice.

[illegible]UBLIC, ESPECIALLY ALL PERSONS WHO [illegible] heretofore transacted business with WELLS [illegible]O, are notified that a consolidation of interests [illegible] between WELLS, FARGO & CO, THE HOLLADAY OVERLAND [illegible]XPRESS CO, THE HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL [illegible] UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO, AND THE [illegible]PRESS CO has taken place, and been [illegible] Charter granted by the Territorial Leg[illegible] and that all the business heretofore done [illegible] by each of these Companies west of the Mo River, [illegible] between New York, San Francisco and the China [illegible] will hereafter be carried on by WELLS FARGO & CO, under the Act of Incorporation [illegible] LOUIS McLANE, President Wells Fargo & Co

New York, December 5th 1866 jan17d1m

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

S. W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments is second to no other establishment in the United States, having since the 1st inst, passed under the control of the undersigned will be carried on by them as a strictly First class House in every particular. No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community. Its location being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power [illegible]

San Francisco 1 1866 TUBBS & PATTEN jan9d1p3m

LUMBER YARD!

S[illegible]TON & CO.

WHARF, FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned Lumber constantly on hand. feb21dtf

Banking.

THE BANK OF [illegible]ITISH COLUMBIA

[illegible]orated by Royal Charter.

Paid Up Capital . . $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE, [illegible] EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON

BRANCHES.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES,

NEW YORK—Messrs. [illegible] BELL and F GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal)

IN CANADA;

BANK OF MONTREAL.

Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager

Portland February 1, 1866 ja10 d9tf

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, [illegible]

CAPITAL [illegible] UP IN FULL,

[illegible]00,000!

[illegible] Paid in U S Gold Coin.

[illegible] John G Bell [illegible] Gibbs, Richard G Sneath, [illegible] Henry Pierce [illegible] William Pierce, [illegible] W C Thompson.

Secretary [illegible] Office, No. [illegible]gomery Street, Opposite [illegible] San Francisco myd6lp2m

FIRE AND [illegible] INSURANCE.

UNION Insurance Company OF SAN FRANCISCO

Nos. 416 and [illegible] CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS [illegible]

CASH [illegible]

Losses Promptly [illegible] Equitably Adjusted [illegible] Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY [illegible] plied with the laws of Oregon [illegible] is now [illegible] against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE [illegible] INLAND NAVIGA[illegible]

[illegible] FAY, President

CHARLES D HA[illegible] GUSTAVE TOUCH[illegible]

W. [illegible] HUYVER, [illegible] Street, Portland.

Portland, January [illegible] dtf

WILLAMETTE [illegible] WORKS CO.

Corner of Nor[illegible] and E Sts., [illegible] Wharf,

One Block N[illegible]

PORTL[illegible]

STEAM [illegible]INES, Bo[illegible] SAW AND [illegible] MILL, Quartz [illegible] MACHINERY

Castings for Agric[illegible]achinery,

WROUGHT IRON [illegible]

For Fire-Proof [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO CO[illegible] EIGHT.

[illegible] JOHN [illegible]ION.

September 8, 1866 [illegible]

CITY BA[illegible]

Provision Store.

R. P[illegible]

NO. 9 NORTH [illegible] STREET,

Opposite Lower [illegible] Landing

and Corner First and [illegible] Streets,

Wholesale and Retail [illegible] of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, [illegible] and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all [illegible]

STEAMBOAT AND [illegible] STORES,

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, FLOUR, [illegible], &c

Bread and Stores delivered [illegible] of the City. Orders from a distance carefully [illegible] and promptly dispatched.

The business hereafter will be [illegible] STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Printing [illegible]per

FOR SA[illegible]

THE FOLLOWING SIZES [illegible]LY KEPT on hand

32x46	[illegible]
28x42.	[illegible]
28x38.	[illegible]

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS IN[illegible] [illegible] kegs.

HENR[illegible] [illegible]CK,

No 5 Washin[illegible] Portland.

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST 1866, UNTIL further notice our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows

From Portland to Boise City	28 cents per pound	
" " Idaho City	38 "	"
" " Ruby City	40 "	" "

Portland Dec 1, 1866 WELLS FARGO & CO

jy3dtf

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S

PIONEER LINE OF

Concord Coaches!

CARRYING THE U S MAILS and

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points. HAILEY & CO Proprietors

jan1dlptf and JOS PINKHAM Agent

FOR MONTANA!

Freight and Passage Reduced!

THE NEW STEAMER

MARY MOODY,

CAPT ROBERT COPPLEY .. Master,

Will leave her Landing at Pend d'Oreille Lake

FOR CABINET RAPIDS!

ON

MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P M

Returning,

Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour

PASSAGE	$3 00
ANIMALS	2 50
FREIGHT (per ton weight)	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to June 30, 1866. dtf Z F MOODY, Agent,

Frankenthal & Haas,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public that they will have completed by March 1st 1867 a large (40 by 80)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight

Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners' risk, freight advanced and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business strictly attended to

jan5dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS

NOTICE.

FORWARDING

TO

Montana and Idaho!

FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,

UMATILLA, OREGON

Mark Goods care of M A Umatilla. sca3tf

JOHN R. FOSTER,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANT,

UMATILLA, OREGON

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON IDAHO AND OWYHEE and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

Consignments of Goods solicited

References:

Jacob Underhill & Co,	Allen & Lewis,
Geo C Johnson & Co	Portland, Oregon
San Francisco	

Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla aug3dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freight paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

Mark Goods care of F & F, Wallula

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

feb21 dtf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the Brewery business at East Portland Oregon is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the undersigned should be presented for payment at the Brewery in East Portland.

HENRY LUDWIG

PETER JOHNS

The undersigned will still continue to keep on hand at the Brewery in East Portland a good stock of

LAGER AND BOCK BEER,

And will deliver the same to customers on short notice

HENRY LUDWIG

WILLIAM WEISER

East Portland, Jan 15 1867 dtf

NEW YORK BAKERY

F. C. HORNUNG,

9 North Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of super quality at low rates

Also of his own manufacture all kinds of CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD PIES CAKES and BREAD

Also a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR by the package to suit purchasers

Also, a fine lot of OLD OTARD BRANDY," by the gallon

Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to oc5d1ptf

CIRCULAR SAWS,

AND MANDRELS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS, For sale by H W CORBETT

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND For sale by H W CORBETT

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK H W. CORBETT.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON D C, Dec 21 1866

It is so dull just now at the Capital (Congress being away on its usual holiday recess) that you will pardon me if I go back to some of its doings just previous to the adjournment—to events, however which have transpired since the date of my last letter. There was a lively debate in the House on Tuesday last upon "Senate bill No 62" being an amendment to an act granting land to Oregon in aid of the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of the State. Mr McRuer of California, introduced the bill, stating the following facts

"It only seeks to provide for an omission in the original bill whereby the State of Oregon might receive three sections of land per mile in aid of the construction of this military wagon road by going three miles beyond the original limits

I will here state that by the act of Congress passed March 3 1863, the same amount of lands we now seek was extended to the States of Michigan and Wisconsin. The last Congress by act of June 30, 1864 passed another bill to aid in the construction of a wagon road in the State of Michigan, granting three sections of land and permitting the parties to go three miles beyond the line of the road to get the designated amount. This amendment only seeks to give to the State of Oregon the privilege to select this land within six miles of this road. It does not increase the grant at all. This bill came from the Senate was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and is unanimously reported by them with a recommendation that it do pass."

The bill passed on this statement without any trouble

Then McRuer took up House bill No 22 granting lands to Oregon in aid of a military wagon road from Dalles City to Fort Boise. The character of the bill you doubtless understand

"It grants alternate sections to the extent of three sections in width on each side of the road. It provides that the lands so granted shall be exclusively applied to its construction and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses. It reserves all lands heretofore reserved or appropriated by the United States except so far as may be necessary to locate the route through the same one hundred feet in width. The road is to remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States free from tolls. It provides that the lands so granted shall be disposed of only as fast as each ten miles are constructed and also limits the time for its completion to five years. The manner of the construction is to be such as the Legislature of Oregon shall direct."

The Committees on Military Affairs and on Public Lands both reported in favor of the bill. At one time in the course of the debate there was a fluttering among some of the able men of the House as the subjoined quotation will show

"Mr Dawes Is there any time limited in the bill?

Mr McRuer It must be completed within five years which is comparatively a short time. The bill is carefully guarded and I know of no reason why it should not pass

Mr Pike Is this for a wagon road?

Mr McRuer It is

Mr Pike Are there any restrictions proposed by the bill?

Mr McRuer It provides that the State of Oregon shall specify how this road shall be built what shall be its width, &c

Mr Pike. This is a grant to the State of Oregon?

Mr McRuer Yes sir The road is to be entirely within the jurisdiction of the State of Oregon

Mr Pike Will the gentleman from California [Mr McRuer] accept an amendment to make a grant of land to the State of Maine for a similar road.

Mr McRuer If I am not mistaken, the Government built a road in Maine at its own expense

Mr LeBlond I would inquire of the gentleman from California (Mr McRuer) if this bill has been printed?

Mr McRuer It has been printed. It was offered in the early part of last session, and as House bill No 21

Mr LeBlond Has it not undergone some changes since that time at the hands of the committee?

Mr McRuer It has been amended by the committee but all the amendments are of a restrictive character. The bill is not so liberal now in its terms as it was when originally introduced

Mr Thayer of Pennsylvania got in an amendment, providing that all mineral lands shall be excepted, but as that was done already by a general law, it was really of no account. Before the vote was taken, Mr Henderson the member from Oregon made a little argument in favor of the bill. He commenced by reviewing its history and added a few paragraphs of which the subjoined is a sample

I wish to say to members of this House that the warfare by the Indians on that route is now carried on to such an extent that trade between the settlements and the mining region of the country is almost entirely broken up. By this warfare of the Indians hundreds of lives have been destroyed, and tens of thousands of dollars worth of property have been wasted within the last two or three years. These lives and this property are worth infinitely more than it would cost to build this road. This warfare by the Indians is now going on in the very country through which the road is to pass upon it. It will be far cheaper for this Government to donate a few sections of land to open a military road than it will be to fight the Indians there for years to come which will have to be done if things continue as at present unless the Government intends to leave the people of Oregon to fight their battles and foot their own bills, as they have been obliged to do to a great extent since the settlement of that country. I do hope that the House will take a liberal and just view of this matter and pass this the bill."

The bill passed—yeas 70 nays 47. One good thing was done for Oregon in the House that day and I presume there is little or no doubt of its passage in the Senate. Senator Williams has influence enough there to get through a joint measure

Some very startling and disgraceful rumors are afloat in Washington just now in reference to certain members of the United States Senate and politicians of New York. It is stated that the House Committee on Public Expenditures which is investigating alleged frauds in New York has got on the track of some vile work. As near as I am able to "summer down" these rumors I shall say that they charge Collector Smythe of New York, with letting out the bonded warehouses in that city to certain persons for a high bonus, and that the extra money so raised was divided among certain intimate friends of the President. Rumor goes so far as to say that Senator Patterson, the President's son in law got $5 000, and that $5 000 more was paid to the credit of a son of Senator Doolittle. This is a sample of the rumors on this subject, but I am frank enough to say that I don't believe it right to credit any such disgraceful things upon hearsay evidence. These wild stories against individuals sometimes spring up out of nothing in Washington, but I greatly fear in this case there is at least a foundation for the rumors to which I have barely alluded. If the investigation going on shall prove that the President was privy to the alleged division of spoils it may go hard with him, for there would be "corruption" in such con[illegible] fully justify an impeachment. I do not believe the President has let himself into any such infamous scrape as that. He is a coarse, violent, uncertain man but I am not prepared to believe him [illegible] corrupt. He may have been quick to reward politicians with office but it is incredible that he has gone further in that direction and such I think is the opinion of a majority of the Radicals in Congress at the present time

The President's newspapers in this city—the *Intelligencer* and the *Republic*—are hard at work trying to show that the President is entirely indifferent to the action of Congress in any respect. Whether he is impeached or not is a matter of no [illegible] such a co[illegible] ridiculou[illegible] about the [illegible] the course [illegible] he rae at [illegible] apperant that no attempt at impeachment will be made, that the President has lost his nervousness. I believe however that he greatly enjoys the recess. He is happier with that terrible Congress away than with it at full blast in the Capitol! It is not strange. Even Mr Lincoln who always carried a conscience void of offence was sometimes nervous over a protracted session of Congress. This man—Andy Johnson—has a conscience loaded with errors and blunders, and it is not strange if he finds the session a night mare upon his spirits. He has this consolation however if he has a part of his punishment in this world there will be less for him in Purgatory

There isn't a probability of any compromise between the President and Congress on the question of reconstruction. *It cannot be.* The President is too obstinate and narrow and Congress is steady in its position for it has the people at its back. In fact the President informed a political friend a few days since that he was determined to carry his reconstruction policy into the next Presidential election. That is, he means to if he can. Of course he cannot control the Democratic party and its platform and there will be only two parties in that contest. *Both* have already renounced and denounced him

ONCE A WEEK

The Indiana Conspiracy Case—Reasons for the Dissenting Opinion

We have not yet seen the opinion in full of the majority of the Supreme Court in the Indiana Conspiracy Case. The following is the argument of dissent as stated by Chief Justice Chase, and concurred in by Associate Justices Wayne, Miller and Swayne

We agree in the proposition that the Department of the Government of the United States—neither the President, nor Congress nor the Courts—possess any power not given by the Constitution. We assent fully to all that is said in the opinion of the inestimable value of the trial by jury and of the other constitutional safeguards of civil liberty and we concur also in what is said of the writ of *habeas corpus* and of its suspension, with two reservations. 1st That in our judgment when the writ is suspended, the Executive is authorized to arrest as well as to detain and 2d That there are cases in which the privilege of the writ being suspended, trial and punishment by Military Commission, in States where civil courts are open, may be authorized by Congress as well as arrest and detention. We think that Congress had power though not exercised, to authorize the Military Commission which was held in Indiana.

We do not think it necessary to discuss at large the grounds of our conclusions. We will briefly indicate some of them. The Constitution itself provides for military government as well as for civil government and we do not understand it to be claimed that the civil safeguards of the Constitution have application in cases within the proper sphere of the former. What, then is that proper sphere? Congress has power to raise and support armies to provide and maintain a navy, to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces and to provide for governing such part of the militia as may be in the service of the United States. It is not denied that the power to make rules for the government of the army and navy is a power to provide for trial and punishment by Military Courts without a jury. It has been so understood and exercised from the adoption of the Constitution to the present time nor in our judgment does the fifth or any amendment abridge that power. "Cases arising in the land and naval forces or in the militia in actual service in time of war or public danger, are expressly excepted from the fifth amendment, 'that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury' and it is admitted that the exception applies to other amendments as well as the fifth. Now, we understand this exception to have the same import and effect as if the powers of Congress in relation to the government of the army and navy and militia had been recited in the amendment, and cases within those powers and had been expressly excepted from its operations. The States most jealous of encroachments upon the liberties of the citizen when proposing additional safeguards in the form of amendments excluded specifically from their effect cases arising in the land and naval forces. Thus Massachusetts proposed that "No person shall be tried for any crime by which he would incur an infamous punishment or loss of life until he be first indicted by a Grand Jury except in such cases as may arise in the government and regulation of the land forces." The exception in similar amendments proposed by New York Maryland and Virginia was in the same or equivalent terms. The amendments proposed by the States were considered by the first Congress, and such as were approved in substance were put in form and proposed by that body to the States. Among those thus proposed and subsequently ratified was that which now stands as the fifth amendment to the Constitution. We cannot doubt that this amendment was intended to have the same force and effect as the amendment proposed by the States. We cannot agree to a construction which will impose on the exception in the fifth amendment a sense other than that obviously indicated by the action of the State Conventions. We think, therefore that the power of Congress in the government of the land and naval forces and of the militia is not at all affected by the fifth or any other amendment. It is not necessary to attempt any precise definition of the boundaries of this power. But may it not be said that Government includes protection and defense as well as the regulation of internal administration, and is it impossible to imagine cases in which citizens conspiring or attempting the destruction or great injury of the national forces may be subjected by Congress to military trial and punishment in the just exercise of this undoubted constitutional power? Congress is but the agent of the nation, and does not the security of individuals against the abuse of this, as of every other power, depend on the intelligence and virtue of the people, on their zeal for public and private liberty, upon official responsibility secured by law and upon the frequency of elections rather than upon doubtful constructions of legislative power?

But we do not put our opinion that Congress might authorize such a Military Commission as was held in Indiana upon the power to provide for the government of the National forces. Congress has the power not only to raise and support and govern armies, but to declare war. It has, therefore the power to provide by law for carrying on war. This power necessarily extends to all legislation essential to the prosecution of war with energy and success, except such as interferes with the command of the forces and the conduct of campaigns. That power and duty belong to the President, as Commander in Chief. Both these powers are derived from the Constitution, but neither is defined by that instrument. Their extent must be determined by their nature by the laws of nations and by the principles of their institutions. The power to make the necessary law is in Congress, the power to execute, in the President. Both powers imply many subordinate and auxiliary powers. Each includes all authorities essential to its due exercise. But neither can the President in war more than in peace intrude upon the proper authority of Congress nor Congress upon the proper authority of the President. Both are servants of the people whose will is expressed in the rudimental law. Congress cannot direct the conduct of campaigns, nor the President or any commander under him, without the sanction of Congress, institute tribunals for the trial and punishment of offences, either of soldiers or civilians unless in case of a controlling necessity which justifies what it compels or at least insures acts of indemnity from the justice of the Legislature. We by no means assert that Congress can establish and apply the laws of war where no war has been declared or exists. Where peace exists the laws of peace must prevail. What we do maintain is that when the nation is involved in war and some portions of the country are invaded and all are exposed to invasion it is within the power of Congress to determine in what State or districts such great and public danger exists as justifies the authorization of military tribunals for the trial of crimes and offences against the discipline and security of the army, or against the public safety. In Indiana, for example, at the time of the arrest of Milligan and his co conspirators it is established by the papers on record that the State was a military district, was the theatre of military operations, had been actually invaded and was constantly threatened with invasion

It appears, also that a powerful secret association composed of citizens and others, existed within the State, under military organization, conspiring against the draft and plotting insurrection, the liberation of the prisoners of war at various depots the seizure of the State and National arsenals armed cooperation with the enemy, and war against the National Government. We cannot doubt that in such a time of public dangers Congress had power under the Constitution to provide for the organization of a Military Commission, and for trial by that Commission of persons engaged in the conspiracy. The fact that the Federal Courts were open was regarded by Congress as a sufficient reason for not exercising the power but that fact could not deprive Congress of the right to exercise it. Those Courts might be open, and undisturbed in the execution of their functions and yet wholly incompetent to avert threatened danger or to punish with adequate promptitude and certainty the guilty conspirators. In Indiana the Judges and officers of the Court were loyal to the Government. But it might have been otherwise. In times of rebellion and civil war it may often happen indeed that Judges and Marshals will be in active sympathy with the rebels and Courts their most efficient allies. We have confined ourselves to the questions of power. It was for Congress to determine the question of expediency and Congress did determine it. That body did not see fit to authorize trials by Military Commissions in Indiana but by the strongest implication prohibited them. With that prohibition we are satisfied, and should have remained silent, if the answers to the questions certified had been put on that ground without the denial of the existence of a power which we believe to be Constitutional and important to the public safety, a denial which as we have already suggested, seems to draw in question the power of Congress to protect from prosecution the members of the Military Commissions who acted in obedience to their superior officers, whose action, whether warranted by law or not, was approved by that upright and patriotic President under whose administration the country was rescued from threatened destruction. We have thus far said little of martial law, nor do we propose to say much

What we have already said sufficiently indicates our opinion, that there is no law for the Government for the citizen, the armies or the navy of the United States, within American jurisdiction, which is not contained in or derived from the Constitution and wherever our army or navy go beyond our territorial limits, neither can go beyond the authority of the President or the legislation of Congress. There are, under the Constitution three kinds of military jurisdiction—one to be exercised both in peace and war, another to be exercised in time of foreign war without the boundaries of the United States, or in time of rebellion and civil war within States or districts occupied by rebels treated as belligerents, and a third to be exercised in time of invasion or insurrection within the limits of the United States, or during rebellion within the limits maintaining adhesion to the National Government, when the public danger requires its exercise. The first of these may be called jurisdiction under military law, and is found in acts of Congress prescribing rules and articles of war, or otherwise providing for the government of the national forces. The second may be distinguished as military government superseding as far as may be deemed expedient the local law, and executed by the military commander under the direction of the President, with the express or implied sanction of Congress, while the third may be denominated martial law proper and is called into action by Congress, or, temporarily when the action of Congress cannot be invited and in the case justifying and excusing in time of peril by the President, in times of insurrection or invasion, or civil or foreign war within districts or localities where ordinary law no longer adequately secures public safety and private rights. We think that the power of Congress in such times and in such localities to authorize trials for crimes against the security and safety of the national forces may be derived from its constitutional authority to raise and support armies and declare war, if not from its constitutional authority to provide for the governing of the national forces. We have no apprehension that this power under our American system of government, in which all official authority is derived from the people, exercised under direct responsibility to the people, is more likely to be abused than the power to regulate commerce or the power to borrow money. We are unwilling to give our assent by silence to expressions of opinion which seem to us calculated though not intended, to cripple the constitutional powers of the Government, and to augment the public dangers in times of terrorism and rebellion

CONGRESS AND THE CURRENCY.—The New York *Tribune* reminds Congress that it must do something besides agonize on reconstruction. There are imperative duties in relation to the currency and other matters which it must not neglect

The "Legal Tender" paper dollar has served its purpose. Born of our national agony, it should have died with it. There is not a financier fit to manage the smallest village bank who does not know that the Government might have resumed specie payment directly after the surrender of the rebel armies—far more easily then than now, or hereafter. Of course, some high-flying speculators would have been pinched as many more will be whenever we move in earnest toward resumption, but the country would have imported $200,000,000 or $300 000 000 worth less of foreign wares and fabrics since May, 1865, than it has done, and would have exported less of our National debt by the [illegible] The sale since peace of our Government bonds to European capitalists at 50 to 75 cents on the dollar, to be paid in full, principal and interest by our children and grandchildren, is one of the direst and disastrous results of our insane persistence in the use of a fallacious, juggling currency. We are opposed to all the bills now before Congress, or yet to be presented, which aim at the perpetuation of an irredeemable currency. They are all wrong in purpose, so that they cannot be otherwise than unsound in their provisions. All the legislation now needed is a short act of this tenor. A bill to provide for the resumption of specie payment. Section 1 The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow from time to time, at the most favorable rates which may be attainable by advertising for bids in open market, such sums as may be necessary to enable him to resume and maintain specie payment."

THE ARKANSAS DELEGATION AND THAD STEVENS—SOCIAL COURTESIES.—A dispatch dated Washington January, 5th, says. The Arkansas delegation to day called on Thad Stevens, and Rice, of Maine. Mr Stevens received them politely but with not much cordiality. During the interview he asked many questions of his visitors calculated to develop their sentiments and feelings and those of the people of their State and section. He asked them if they had seen his enabling act and supplied them with a copy, advising them to consider it as is would be the policy adopted by Congress towards the late Confederate States. At least, he said it is the policy which he should support. At the close of the interview, Mr Stevens invited the gentlemen to call on him again. The delegation derived little comfort or encouragement from this interview and it is doubtful if their engagements will permit them to call upon Mr Stevens again before their departure. Mr Rice also received them very kindly and politely, and conversed very freely with them in regard to the political situation, but did not say much to encourage them. The dinner to the delegation at Mr Seward's this evening is said to have been a brilliant affair. Besides the delegation and their host, Secretary Browning of the Interior Department and Col Seward, were present. The conversation was cordial, but general. During the evening the members of the Cabinet and General Grant visited the delegation in Mr Seward's parlor. The conversation was mostly on political subjects but of a non committal character. General Grant expressed a hope for a speedy restoration of political and social relations. The members of the delegation express themselves as much encouraged and say they find affairs more hopeful than they expected when they left home. Nearly all the delegation leave for Arkansas to morrow as previously announced

The Richmond *Dispatch* has the following note on the attempt to resurrect the Democratic party

"Will they fight? Not they. They humbugged the South before the late war with the idea that they were the staunch State rights [illegible] Yancey but wh[illegible] got them into co[illegible] and bats 'A pl[illegible]

LATE EASTERN NEWS

ST LOUIS, Jan. 25.—A high military source at Little Rock states that General Ord's circular offering protection to freedmen is not carried out for want of adequate military force and a competent court to try offenders. It is understood that Gen Grant has ordered the proper force to be sent there

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions made to the House to-day, states the whole number of officers, soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, entitled to pensions requires $150 000 annual expenditure; $14 000 000 pensions are given, irrespective of the term of service, whole number enlisted, 527,654 of whom 296,916 served sixty days or more

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 25.—The Matamoras *Ranchero* of the 20th, says a new and great movement for the reformation of the Roman Church, has been inaugurated throughout Mexico, by Rafael Diaz Martinez, who has been elected Bishop. The object of the new movement is to break off from the old church because through the Romish influence the interference of the French was invoked to deluge the Republic with blood

The Rev Father Hernandez was captured and shot by the Imperialists, after suffering unheard of atrocities

Escobado arrived at San Luis, with twenty thousand Liberals and captured the place

Sierra Gorda pronounces for the Republicans

Mejia has sought the protection of Mexico

Eighteen thousand Liberals surrounded Cuernavaca and Mexico, under Avarez

An official letter from Florida says that the Indians of every tribe are determined to keep their negroes in their tribes as slaves, denying that white man's laws are applicable to them on the subject of slavery. The negroes claim their liberty, and appeal to the military for assistance

It is officially reported that the freedmen throughout Florida are renewing their contracts in large numbers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The *Herald's* special says, that Bowie county, Texas, is in revolt. Capt. Trimble, late of an Illinois regiment, a planter there, was recently shot and badly wounded, and his life threatened. He came to New Orleans and returned with twenty cavalrymen to remove his family, when he found that his wife and child had been driven from home into Arkansas. The negroes on the place were manacled and driven through the streets in the presence of the cavalry, who were forced to fall back before three hundred unreconstructed rebels. Mrs Trimble died from ill treatment

The *Herald's* correspondence from the principal cities of the South indicates a general reaction of political sentiment among the Southern people

From Nashville there are indications that no election for Representatives will be held in time for the Fortieth Congress. Brownlow will wait until August before ordering an election, losing, if necessary all representation in the first session so that he may take advantage of the colored vote, which seems certain to be legalized in Tennessee in the coming spring

The Judiciary Committee are investigating the apprenticing system under the law of Maryland, and find that courts in some sections seem to be discreet in observing the Civil Rights Bill.

The New Orleans Riot Committee will report this week; no mitigation has been found for the hostile and disloyal character recently attributed to that section.

The unconditional Union men of East Tennessee at a recent meeting endorsed the action of Gov Brownlow, and instructed delegates to vote for his renomination in the State Convention on the 22d of February

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 29.—The frigate *Raccoon* left Vera Cruz on the 21st with 1,250 Austrian troops. The evacuation of Mexico was to be commenced yesterday

HATS! HATS!

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS,

AND

HATTERS' MATERIALS.

No. 12 Front Street, Portland

ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste, for

Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.

Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

P S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at

mov1dtf2p J C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO

$200 Reward!

THE ABOVE REWARD will be paid for the arrest of

(Alias) Henrie,

Charged with the crime of murder, to be delivered to the Multnomah County Jail.

DESCRIPTION

About 5 feet 10 inches in height, 28 or 30 years of age, light sandy hair, sandy whiskers and mustache. Right eye out. Was seen in Portland about the 30th of January, 1867 JACOB STITZEL,

Sheriff Multnomah county, Oregon

Portland, February 1st. 1867. fe2dtf

Since the above was inserted it is ascertained that the murderer had shaved off his whiskers smooth when last seen, leaving a slight mustache which he sometimes dyed, the right eye considerably inflamed and carried with him a glass eye that he could use at his pleasure. First description correct with the exception of the disguise had on when last seen a snuff-colored suit and a white hat.

REMOVAL.

W. GUIDO GROB,

Graduate of Planel's Conservatorie of Music, San Francisco,

Former Pianist at Maguire's Theatres,

WILL GIVE LESSONS ON THE

VIOLIN, PIANO,

And in VOCAL MUSIC, also THORO-BASE at Pupil's residences, or at his Rooms,

On and after Jan. 1st, 1867,

CLASSES IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

Will be formed and receive instruction.

No. 64 Alder street,

feb1dtf2p Corner of Fourth.

CHAS. HOPKINS,

(Successor to G W VAUGHN,)

DEALER IN

Hardware & Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL,

Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'

TOOLS, PLOWS,

REAPERS, MOWERS. THRESHERS,

AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,

No. 118 Corner Front and [illegible] Sts.,

oc4 PORTLAND OREGON d2ptf

ASSAY OFFICE!

KING, MYRICK & CO.,

(Successors to E. W. Tracy & Co)

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST OF E. W. TRACY & CO., in their

ASSAY OFFICE,

No. 58 Front Street,

We are prepared to continue the Business of ASSAYING GOLD DUST, ORES &c

Portland, April 10th, 1866. MARK A. KING,

an10d2ptf JOSIAH MYRICK,

EDWARD WEBB

E. MARTIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

Wines and Liquors!

NO. 48 FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

NOS 504 AND 506 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

N B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired oct21tf d&w

Notice.

HAVING sold the Lincoln House to L P [illegible] to all persons indebted to me will [illegible]ward and settle. All persons having claims [illegible] House will present them to the under[illegible], Portland, Oregon.

N C[illegible]

Lincoln House, Feb 1, 1867

[illegible]d Notice.

IF THERE IS [illegible] ing Machin[illegible] Miles o[illegible]

OF OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION Co, Portland, Oregon, Feb 4 1867

[illegible]END has been declared this day upon the [illegible] Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after the 9th instant. THEO WYGANT,

fe5dtd Secretary.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1867

Corporal Punishment in Public Schools

The tendency of these times is to take the education of children out of the hands of parents and natural guardians, and subject the same to public control. Whether this tendency is wise or unwise, we will not now stop to consider. The question is not without difficulty, and there are considerations for and against the system of public education. The most cogent argument in favor of the public system is, that universal education is necessary to the maintenance of our republican system of government, and that this result can only be accomplished by placing the subject under the public control and management. The very poor are unable to educate their children, and the ignorant and vicious, whether rich or poor, are too often indifferent upon the subject; and upon this ground the public are compelled, in self defense, to interfere and do it for them. To educate these classes demands the establishment of a system supported by taxation and subject to popular control. Then, a public system of education, supported by common taxation, when once established, for many reasons naturally draws to it the great majority of children, and so it becomes, with a few exceptions, the school of the town or the neighborhood.

This being the case, the government and discipline of the public school becomes a matter of vital importance to the *whole community*. The manners and morals of the public school room and play-ground become the standard for the rising generation, and will be by them carried into the walks of public and private life in after years.

"Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined." The first element in the consideration of this question is the power of the master over the conduct of the scholars. Young America is growing restive under restraints and discipline which his fathers would have accepted as a matter of course, and submitted to without a murmur.

Not long since, a young and inexperienced master in a school in East Portland applied the rod freely to a small boy for some impropriety of conduct or deficiency in study. The master was arraigned before a magistrate, and being found guilty of assault and battery, was fined $20 and costs. A few days ago the principal of the Central Public School in this city applied the rod liberally to the back of a middle sized boy who appears to have been guilty of improper conduct out of doors, and when questioned for it in school, flouted his defiance in the face of the master, and resisted the punishment. The parent of the boy threatened the master with the law, and seemed to think that his boy was unlawfully injured instead of being properly punished.

Sometime ago, during the past autumn, we believe, the rule was laid upon the back of a scholar who was called "an ill mannered and obstinate girl" *at one of the public schools in Cambridge*, Massachusetts.

These disciplinary events, in the neighborhoods where they transpired, have called forth public criticism and opinion, pro and con, upon the general question of the propriety of corporal punishment in public schools, and in the particular cases mentioned.

With the discussion and investigation of this subject, thus evoked, we have no controversy, and it would not be worth our while to if we were so disposed. Whatever affects the public, the public will discuss and pass judgment upon. Taking this for granted, all will agree that it is of the first importance to society that correct views upon this subject should prevail.

At the outset we assume that cases will occur in which the infliction of corporal punishment is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the master's authority,—for the preservation of proper discipline in the school,—and for the proper training of the scholar. Particularly is this the case in public schools whose doors are open to all between the ages of four and twenty years.

Among these are often found boys, and sometimes girls, who have grown up without any restraint whatever. Out of school their lives are passed upon the streets and in sight and hearing of low haunts and vicious people. To rely on the finer feelings or moral sense in the government of such is absurd—in these qualities they are altogether lacking. The rod, and the fear of the rod more than the rod itself, is the only means of bringing them into subjection, and you may then begin to cultivate a moral sense and appeal to it, but not before. If instead of governing these street idlers by the fear and force of corporal punishment, you resort to expulsion from school—and one of the two things you must do—then the public school fails in the very particular for which it was *primarily instituted*—the education and culture of those who most need it, and who would otherwise grow up without it.

The authority of the master ought to be absolute, and it is absurd to think of any one undertaking to govern a school under the penalty of an action for assault and battery every time he whips an insolent, disorderly, or lazy boy. The only security for the correct and judicious exercise of this *magisterial power is in the selection* of wise and capable persons to fill the place of masters in our schools. If a master is not fit to be intrusted with the authority of a parent over a child, he is not fit for his place. If this authority is abused and perverted, let the Directors remove him from his place, but in no event, at least only in very rare cases, should the scholar or his parent for him be allowed to question the propriety of the master's conduct in an action in Court. It has always been necessary to whip boys and girls in school, and probably always will be. The complete reign of moral suasion will not set in until the millenium is at hand. Until then we must be governed by the injunction of Solomon, and use the rod and save the child, or at least save the public school.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—It is asserted that Derby's administration will fall to the ground if the speech at the reappearing of Parliament does not recommend reform.

John [illegible] has made a speech at Rochdale, in which he [illegible] reforms announced by Emperor Napoleon should [illegible] preted in a liberal sense, that the authority fo[illegible] ing newspapers would be abandoned; that public [illegible] ings could be held twenty days before election, and that freedom of the tribune would be restored.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Dispatches from Constantinople announce that twelve American war vessels were daily expected.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The French Government, acting for the great European Powers is engaged in framing responses favoring the interest of Christianity in Turkey.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—*The Porte has determined* to make concessions to the Cretans and will soon appoint a Christian Governor for the island.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Dispatches from the east state that a plot of the Cretan clergy against Mustapha Pasha has been discovered.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It is announced that the Austrian *troops in Mexico do not leave with the French.*

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The *Gazette des Tribunaux* speaks against the rendition of Lamoridi to the British Government.

FLORENCE, Feb. 1.—Count Barrali has been appointed Italian Ambassador at Vienna.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1.—Wheat and Flour much easier.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—*The army will encamp* this year near the city, instead of Chalons. 5-20's at 72¾.

ATHENS, Feb. 1.—It is impossible for the Government to prevent volunteers from going to Crete. 1,000 have just started.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—Over one hundred arrests were recently made of those supposed to have connection with the revolutionary scheme.

The war steamer *Sacramento* arrived at Monrovia on the 12th of January.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It is now certain that the Queen in her speech at the opening of Parliament will propose re[illegible]. It is rumored that the Cabinet will par[illegible] [illegible] soon issue a decree granting perpetual [illegible] and local meetings.

[illegible] 1.—The flag which the North German [illegible] adopted is the eagle and black, white [illegible] declines to treat with the South [illegible] of the provisions of the treaty of [illegible]

[illegible] There was an earthquake [illegible] very destructive to [illegible]

[illegible] the project [illegible] candidate for [illegible] which [illegible] had carried [illegible]

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO FEBRUARY 2.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In the Senate to-day Ramsey of Minn., reported a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at St Charles, [illegible], to authorize the construction of a [illegible] bridge across the Mississippi river at St Louis. Also a bill amendatory of postal laws.

The resolution offered by Sumner yesterday relative to the Motley correspondence which went over, was adopted.

Patterson of Tennessee moved that the committee on finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of [illegible] Tennessee for war losses.

The tariff bill was then taken up. The duties on wool [illegible] of less value than a dollar a yard, was fixed at 45 and 50 cents ad valorem when valued at over one dollar [illegible] 40 and 35 ad valorem.

In the course of the debate on the [illegible] Wilson of *Massachusetts said the pending bill was a Western measure originating in the brains and pockets of the wool growers.*

Grimes of Iowa said in behalf of the great West which he represented, in part, that he was here to-day to deny the assertion. He believed the West did not want the tariff and would not remain quiet under it.

On motion of Sherman of Ohio railroad companies were allowed to import iron for two years. This provision is for the benefit of the Pacific Railroad which by existing laws, is compelled to use American iron.

On motion of Sprague of Rhode Island animals imported for breeding purposes were placed in the free list.

The House passed the Senate bill supplementary to the act to prevent smuggling on the borders. It appears that the detectives of the Treasury Department found smuggling so prevalent that they could buy twenty two out of the 25 custom officers they visited.

The House also passed the Consular Diplomatic, Military and Academy appropriations.

Trowbridge, of Michigan, from the committee on Enrolled bills, reported a preamble and resolutions to the effect that, whereas the bill to repeal the Amnesty proclamation of the President, and the bill to regulate the franchise in the territories, had become laws by the failure of the President to sign them and to return them with objections. Therefore that the Secretary of State be requested to inform the House that said laws had been filed in the department. After discussion the resolution was adopted.

The Speaker presented the resolution of the City Council of Baltimore, asking protection against the revolutionary charges made by the Governor and legislature of Maryland. Referred.

The bill to reorganize the Indian Bureau, which provides for five Boards of Inspectors in the same number of Districts, was debated at considerable length. Amended by transferring the Bureau to the War Department as originally passed. The five districts are as follows: 1st California, Nevada and Arizona; 2d, Oregon, Washington and Idaho; 3d Colorado, Utah and New Mexico; 4th, Kansas, Indian Territory, Nebraska and Southern Dakotah; 5th Minnesota, Northern Dakotah and Montana.

Senate bill to punish illegal voting in the District of Columbia was passed. The House also passed the Senate bill allowing the extension of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad into Washington. This insures the construction of a new line making complete and direct communication with the West without going through Baltimore.

The House also concurred in the Senate amendment to the House bill relative to the writ of *habeas corpus* in U. S. Courts. The Senate amendments to the House bill to *punish forgeries of U. S. bonds and securities will reduce* the penalties of the original bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In the Senate the Bankrupt bill was taken up, and a debate occurred on the amendment to strike out from the list of exceptions to the operation of the law, property exempted by the law of the State in which the bankrupt has domicil to an amount not exceeding *the allowance in the laws in force in 1864*.

Doolittle, of Wisconsin, Howard of Michigan, Johnson, of Maryland, Fessenden of Maine, and Conness opposed the amendment. The latter said he would vote against the bill if the amendment was adopted. Wilson, of Massachusetts, moved to amend by inserting, "And a homestead and other property not exceeding in value $2,000." *No vote was taken and the Senate adjourned.*

The House divided on an amendment offered by Mr Williams, of Pennsylvania, to make the bill to regulate the tenure of office apply to Cabinet officers. The amendment was rejected by one vote, but the House refused to lay a motion to reconsider on the table, and without further action adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the House, on motion of Mr Wilson, of Iowa, leave was given to the Judiciary Committee to sit during the session of the House for the remainder of the session.

Mr Hooper gave notice of his intention to move on Monday for an evening session of the House daily except on Saturday.

The Senate bill to regulate terms of certain civil officers came up. The vote of yesterday respecting Mr Williams' amendment was reconsidered by 74 against 65 and the amendment adopted—82 to 63. The effect of the amendment is to strike out the exception of Cabinet officers from the operation of the bill. The bill passed—ayes, 111, noes, 38.

The Senate amendment to the Tariff Bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The bill to amend the patents of Thos. W. Hervey was tabled. The bill reported by a joint committee providing for the payment of certain Kentucky military forces was passed with amendments. Several private bills were disposed of.

Mr Laflin, of the Committee on Printing, reported a bill for an election by the House of a Congressional Printer, and the abandonment of the office of Superintendent of Public Printing.

No member seeking the floor, Mr Laflin moved the previous question. Mr Trimble moved to table the bill. The vote was being taken when Ancona announced the death of a colleague, and offered the usual resolutions of condolence and respect. Eulogies were delivered and the House adjourned.

In the Senate a petition was presented from the sugar refiners of the United States stating that there are $35,000,000 invested in their business in the country, and asking protection on the pending tariff bill.

A joint resolution authorizing ocean mail service of three trips per month between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, at a cost not exceeding $75,000 per annum, was passed.

Mr Sumner's resolution calling for the letter on which Seward founded his inquiries to Motley was passed.

On motion of Mr Conness, the Secretary of State was requested to report what measures and acts have been taken by him to obtain from the Republic of Columbia the right for the United States to make the necessary survey for an ocean ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee reported a joint resolution prohibiting any payment from the Treasury to persons not known to have been opposed to the rebellion and in favor of its suppression, with an amendment striking out the provision above, quoted and leaving the bill to prohibit the payment of any claim of such persons occurring prior to the 13th of April, 1861, and that no person shall authorize such payment until this joint resolution is modified or repealed.

Mr. Stewart, from the Committee of Public Lands, reported a bill providing for the entry at the minimum price of the public lands in California and Nevada settled and occupied as town sites with an amendment providing that it shall be construed subject to the provision of the act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over public lands, and nothing in the act shall be construed to grant any right in conflict with the rights of miners upon public lands, which they hold under any law of Congress, or by rules or customs of miners.

Washington News

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—Gen Curtis Lee declined the Presidency of the Maryland Agricultural College.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—*Amendments to the internal* revenue laws are now under consideration by the committee of Ways and Means. It is probable there may be articles that benefit agriculture which will be exempted from taxes—such as butter, cheese made by associated enterprise, carts and wagons.

The Reconstruction Committee is expected to make a *report on several plans looking to the reconstruction* of the South.

The claim of Johnson for two million damages for the seizure by the War Department of land on the Columbia river, is now being argued in the Court of Claims. Stanton and Butler have made elaborate arguments in favor of the claimants. The Commissioner of the Land *Office has sent a local officer to San Francisco*, with decisions in forty two cases touching lands at the Mission of San Jose, under the act of Congress passed March 1860. Twenty of these cases are in process of adjudication in the Supreme Court.

The case of O'Neil vs Kilpatrick, involving California land titles was submitted.

An [illegible] diplomatic appropriations was the sum of $10,500 for interpreters for Turkey, China and Japan.

Work in the Currency Bureau of the Treasury departments was resumed to-day, the examination having found everything correct.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to abolish the tax on newspaper advertisements.

The Senate will hold an evening session.

The House adjourned after again refusing to hold an evening session.

The Tribune's Washington special says Commissioner Rollins called on the Ways and Means Committee yesterday and informed them that there has been a great falling off in internal revenue receipts for the past six days, and the indications are that the receipts will likely decrease still more during the next sixty or ninety days on account of the stagnation of business. The committee have therefore decided to amend the internal revenue law until the tariff is completed. The committee have added tanned leather to the free list in the tariff bill now to be prepared by them.

CHICAGO, Jan 31.—A Washington special dispatch says that Hooper, of Massachusetts yesterday endeavored to get an evening session to consider the bank bill but the House refused almost unanimously, showing no disposition to take it up. Mr Hooper has prepared an elaborate speech on the National Banking system.

The Internal Revenue receipts for January were $16,500,000, being far below the estimates.

The investigation of the four city [illegible] and is conducted with secrecy. The [illegible] depot is closed, and [illegible] employees.

The President yesterday appointed Mr Wm Harrison Collector of Port of Philadelphia, vice Mr Wm. F. Johnson, *rejected*. *Mr Harrison has been Deputy Collector* for three years.

It is probable that the Fortieth Congress will do no more than organize and then take a recess, subject to the call of the officers of each House.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—The House had under consideration a bill to reorganize the Indian Bureau. Mr Hayes wished to improve the reservation system and favored the transfer of the Bureau to the War Department. Mr Bidwell also expressed his views. [illegible] five of the transfer of the present system. The debate was closed by Mr Windom, of Minnesota, chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs who advocated the Senate bill. He declared that Bishop Whipple who is thoroughly conversant with Indian affairs, the Secretary of [illegible] [illegible] the transfer [illegible] the expenditures of the Indian Bureau [illegible] extravagant. Were less than two and a half million for the care of 400,000 Indians while the War Department expended one million and a half for the care of 60,000.

Mr Chandler's amendment to extend civil rights to Indians, was rejected. The Committee amendment, authorizing the Assistant Superintendent, or Chief Clerk, to execute the duties of Superintendent in case of the removal of the latter, was adopted. The vote was then taken by ayes and noes. Mr Schenck's amendment to *transfer the Bureau to the War Department was adopted.* Ayes 76, noes 70. A motion to reconsider was taken. The bill was then read the third time and passed by a vote of 90 to 52.

In the Senate yesterday Senator Conness, of California offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of [illegible] for his opinion [illegible] what would advance [illegible] a reciprocity treaty

BULL FIGHT AT THE [illegible] aimed in seeing other novel sights [illegible] on the tariff [illegible] crowds which [illegible] this

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Senate after a long debate passed the Post [illegible]

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says a [illegible] stood that [illegible] from a new Constitution [illegible] will [illegible] 1866 [illegible] concentrating [illegible] State, and a conflict between the [illegible] ates is not improbable.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—The President has [illegible] claims under date of January [illegible] *ating the law of 1856* [illegible] ties [illegible] "Whereas satisfactory evidence has been received from His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands that [illegible] ports [illegible] United States [illegible] discriminating [illegible] imported in vessels of [illegible] ships and cargoes [illegible] Johnson [illegible] proclaim that [illegible] [illegible] will in the United States [illegible] far as respects the vessels of the Hawaiian Kingdom [illegible] the produce [illegible] try. This to take effect on the [illegible]

Mexico [illegible] shall be separate.

WASHINGTON, Jan 31.—[illegible] Government [illegible] Congress for railroads.

WASHINGTON, Feb 1.—Advices from [illegible] say there is no probability that the Tariff bill as passed by the Senate will be accepted by the House and it will eventually go before the [illegible] will frame a substantially new bill.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—The President has [illegible] his reply to the resolution asking the [illegible] cents for [illegible] documents relating to Mexico. Among them is a dispatch from Seward to Marshall [illegible] the latest of which says the President [illegible] expedient at present to interfere in [illegible] Americans and Mexicans. This was [illegible] complaint that the Juarez Government [illegible] tehuantepec Transit Co [illegible] tract to certain Louisianians.

The Senate is on the bankrupt bill. The House is discussing the Senate bill to regulate the tenure of office.

Seward's report to Congress in answer to a resolution calling for information in regard to removals made in the departments states that the number of removals was ten and the number of appointments to supply vacancies seventeen during the recess. The reply of the *Secretary of the Treasury shows that* [illegible] changes made during the recess was 273. 193 being caused by removals.

A special dispatch to the *Post* says the impeachment investigation makes no progress.

The indemnity bill will be reported back on Monday. The tariff will be considered with the tax bill by the *Ways and Means Committee until the Committee is ready* to be heard.

General Fullerton has been nominated Postmaster at St Louis.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Mr Nesmith offered a resolution that the Committee of Commerce inquire into the expediency of appropriating $50,000 for the Willamette river.

The Tribune's Washington special says: From private letter sources, entitled to full credit it is seen that there is another side to the Edisto plantation troubles in South Carolina than that presented by the Associated Press reports. The troubles on the Savannah river were occasioned by Gen. Scott, commissioner of the freedmen. He ordered officers and an equal number of soldiers to the plantation under charge of a rebel officer and the negroes took exceptions to being killed by U. S. soldiers under a rebel officer.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The House Judiciary Committee have become satisfied from the testimony already adduced, including that of Gen. Butler, that there is sufficient grounds to warrant articles of impeachment against the President. This is based on testimony yet unheard on behalf of the President, and when that is offered it may materially change the minds of the committee.

The *Tribune* says: Mr Ashley is very busy working up the impeachment matter. He has just come in possession of very important facts which are exceedingly damaging to the President. The Judiciary Committee will not begin active operations until Mr Ashley finish up his case. They expect important facts from Detroit, implicating Davis in the assassination of President Lincoln.

The authority for Seward's letter concerning Motley is a man of wealth who is making a pleasure tour of Europe, and whose name will probably be for the [illegible].

The *World's* special says the reported new plan of restoration attributed to the President is unfounded.

The President possesses news that leading Southerners will submit a measure to the Fortieth Congress the basis of which it is thought, will be acceptable to liberal Republicans.

The Postal Committee have decided to recommend a repeal of the law prohibiting the putting of books and newspapers in the overland mail, and in favor of making postal laws uniform.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office received a list of two selections of land of Western Pacific railroad from San Jose eastward to Alameda canyon, amounting to 13,237 acres, also, a return of survey of private rancho Real de los Aquilas, in Monterey county for 3000 acres.

It is reported that Senator Saulsbury has determined to resign.

A bill has been introduced by Mr McRuer relative to postal communication with the Sandwich Islands which provides for a semi monthly service of first class steamers.

A bill was introduced in the Senate a few days ago which grants Lake Tahoe to a water company. The originators of the scheme are sanguine of success.

NEW YORK, Feb 2.—The *Times* special says a strong vote will be given in the House on the provisions in the terms of office bill, that the Cabinet officers shall not be removed except by and with the *advice and consent of* the Senate. This information was brought out by a statement previously made that in no other way would Secretary Stanton be retained.

The Western Union Telegraph Company are paying dividends, not by checks, but on receipt of orders and drafts to stockholders, through banks or otherwise. The *reason of the change is the alleged miscarriage of the* checks.

The *Times'* special says the House Judiciary Committee were satisfied that the evidence already adduced, including Butler's, is sufficient to warrant impeachment. This opinion is based upon the testimony of the radicals only. No testimony in behalf of the President has been taken.

The navigation of the Sound is completely closed for fifteen miles. The ice at Frog's Neck admits of loaded teams crossing from New Rochelle to City Island.

The *Tribune's* special says Gen Scott's orderlies carry loaded muskets on errands to protect themselves from assault. Two were beaten in one day. On the 30th a man described with full Confederate uniform rode up and down the street for an hour or two.

Horrible Massacre by the Indians

JUNCTION CITY, Jan. 2.—A man came into Salinas, fifty miles from here yesterday, and reports a frightful massacre of white men by Cheyenne Indians near the head of Smoky Hill river, a few days *since, under the following* circumstances. A train with 63 men was in camp; a party of 14 Indians came begging, the teamsters refused to give them anything, whereupon the Indians fired upon them without effect, the teamsters returned the fire and killed 8 Indians. About 8 o'clock that night the camp was surrounded by 230 Indians, who massacred 59 out of 63 men. The man that brought the news had an arrow hole through his shoulder and another wound in his hip. He claims to be one of four men who escaped.

A party of Omahas and Pawnees made a raid on one of the Cheyennes two days since on the Saline. Several head of Cheyenne stock were taken and one Kiowa was killed.

Wm Comstock, the famous interpreter and Government guide, says the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes of the Arkansas and Smoky Hill appear friendly, but part of the northern Indians are now moving southward and have already committed many murders and other outrages. Comstock believes they mean war.

Insurance Companies' Losses

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *Herald* says that there is a rumor on Wall street of a very threatening nature which hangs over many of the insurance corporations owing to the unprecedented losses by fire and marine disasters during the past year. Yearly statements were published by some of the most prominent losers yesterday, in which it appears many *of them cancel* all capital represented by scrip.

Telegraph Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A correspondent of the St Louis *Democrat* states that the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company recently issued bonds bearing interest.

Massachusetts Affairs

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A bill has passed the Massachusetts House allowing the rate of interest to be fixed at 7 per cent for special contract, and to remain as at present when no contract is made.

The State constabulary have seized the property of eighty liquor dealers in Norfolk county.

Ocean Mail Service to Portland

NEW YORK, Feb 2.—The Senate has passed a joint resolution authorizing an ocean service of bi-monthly steamers between San Francisco and Portland with a subsidy of $75,000 annually, the contract to be let to the lowest bidder.

From the Plains.

JUNCTION, KANSAS, Jan. 31.—A scout just from the west reports that the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians, numbering about twelve thousand warriors are on the war path.

This place will be the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad in the coming summer and great preparations are being made for a large business with New Mexico.

Miscellaneous.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Mr La Ben, a prominent and very wealthy banker of this city, died a few days ago, after he had gone to the East for his health. The Merchants Exchange of this city has adopted the central system to take effect March 1st.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—Emily Johnson, a daughter of the Penn Institute, died last night. Gen. Hancock's father died at Norristown, Pa. this morning.

GALVESTON, Jan. 31.—[illegible] of Juarez army at [illegible] of depot [illegible] Washington has arrived here. [illegible] French have ceased to fight the Liberals and don't interfere in battle between the Imperialists and Liberals. The Liberals are gathering in the valley of Mexico [illegible] with a number [illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—*The Herald's* Panama correspondent says the Panama Railroad Company will probably succeed in obtaining the renewal of the charter, which the will begin [illegible] of their [illegible]

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The steamer *Henry Chauncey* from Aspinwall has arrived.

The difficulty between Mr [illegible] and Mr Burton was [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] Costa Rica died [illegible] Jan. 5th.

Davidson's engineers [illegible] for the ship canal, were at [illegible] for Darien.

Arrived at Valparaiso Jan 1st, the *Hurlbut* [illegible] for San Francisco.

The [illegible] *Allen* [illegible] are in [illegible] at least [illegible] which may be exchanged for Prussian extension stock.

The Tribune, [illegible] by the Pacific Railroad of the [illegible] use of American iron. It calls upon the House to kill Sherman's amendment to the tariff allowing importation of British iron. Parties have been in Washington from both ends of the route [illegible] the measure.

The Times' commercial article says [illegible] freight business on the P. M. S. S. line [illegible] the establishment of weekly trips [illegible] arrangement is being contemplated.

Five thousand dollars of California State 7's were sold at [illegible] yesterday at $1.01.

NEW YORK, Feb 1.—The New York papers generally publish the report of the China banquet in San Francisco.

[illegible] will be [illegible] and Express especially com[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] passenger for Havre to-day.

[illegible] steamer *Henry Nast*, for California carried out [illegible] passengers [illegible]

[illegible] Jan. 31.—Phillip Johnson, a member of Congress elect [illegible] Thursday night, Washington Hart, of [illegible] last night.

[illegible] Jan. 31.—The Tennessee Senate yesterday referred to the Committee on Federal Relations a resolution requesting Senator Patterson to resign. It will [illegible] to the House.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—*The Herald's* Richmond correspondent says the Virginia Legislature will probably authorize a committee to remain in Washington to bring [illegible] the support of [illegible] of Congress affecting the interests of the South.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Cleared steamship *Mystic* for San Francisco.

The money market is extremely dull. Exten $13,300,016 [illegible] Wheat 3 and 5 cents [illegible]

The steamer *Henry Chauncey* brought $170,000 in gold.

Failures are privately reported in Wall street, of Ball & Velere and [illegible] West.

A special of the *Commercial* says: It is said Gen Pope will be appointed to the head of the Indian Bureau if it is transferred to the War Department.

From South America

Advices from Valparaiso state that the allied fleets were there. It was rumored that the Spanish Admiral would [illegible] with his ships to the Falkland Islands. It was rumored that Spain would establish a naval station [illegible] The Brazilian army had gained an advantage [illegible] 1,000 Paraguayans. The revolution of Mendoza had extended to any other part of the Argentine Republic. The Peruvian Government [illegible] Americans for the [illegible] from Lima to Callas.

The *Tribune's* correspondent of January says: The negotiation between the allied republics and Spain has been definitely rejected. A vigorous prosecution of the war has been determined upon. Mediation on the part of the United States was looked forward to anxiously. It was believed that a proposition [illegible] from that quarter would be accepted. The Chilean Government had received reliable information that Spain was making every preparation for war and would send her naval force at Rio Janeiro. Valparaiso was fully becoming impregnable and the allied fleet was being made ready for an expedition. The finance question was becoming embarrassing though specie remains plenty.

The Mendoza revolution had assumed alarming proportions and the revolutionary force it was thought would succeed. In that case an uprising will probably take place and the war of the triple alliance against Paraguay would be ingloriously ended.

Nothing had been heard from the U. S. steamer *Lancaster* reported foundered off Cape Horn. The mail steamer from Rio brings news that the Emperor of Brazil has resolved to increase his army and navy in the war against Paraguay.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Jan 31.—The steamer from Liverpool the 19th has arrived. Weather continued very severe through out Europe. Travel was greatly impeded. Mails were behind. Postal service at Lyon on the Mediterranean, was suspended. In some parts of Denmark the telegraph was interrupted by snow. The Reform Ministers in France are all allowed to defend themselves personally before the Chambers, but Louis Napoleon's measures are connected with *their departments*. The address in reply to the speech from the throne will be abolished. The Chamber has the right to put the question. The Italian deficit is 185,000,000 livres. It is proposed to raise ecclesiastical property six hundred millions livres.

Princess Rablan, of Mingrelia voluntarily cedes the *sovereignty rights of herself and successors to Prussia* in consideration of a million rubles an annuity.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased 158,000 pounds sterling. The Chilean loan was proving a great success.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCH

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The Panama *Chronicle* of Jan 11th states that the yellow fever had reached that place from Aspinwall where it was raging as an epidemic, but the same journal of the 16th congratulates the public that the fever is not epidemic in Panama and that the city is in its usual health. On the 11th the small pox was at Aspinwall, and on the 10th there were three deaths in Panama from yellow fever. The *Herald* refers to the existence of cholera in Nicaragua, but not in exaggerated terms as we were led to expect from the accounts previously published. It was not considered epidemic.

Dr Marcus L. Hine of San Jose, Costa Rica, died at his residence, January 23. He was for many years U. S. Consul in that republic.

Congress had been summoned to an extraordinary session to meet on the 8th inst for the purpose of celebrating an inter-oceanic railroad contract.

Rev. James K. Ellis, D. D., arrived by the *Golden Age* yesterday, and will at once assume his new position as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city. For a number of years he has filled the pulpit of the late Dr Bethune in Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania Engine Company, one of the pioneer companies of this city just before their disbandment, presented to the Secretary of the California Pioneers a pair of massive silver torches exquisitely chased and supported by buffaloes cut from the time-honored Pennsylvania tree, under the boughs of which was penned the famous treaty with the red men of the forest.

Sailed, Feb. 2—Ship *Coquimbo*, Puget Sound.

STATE ITEMS.

We learn by the *Gazette* that the water at Corvallis during the late rise lacked about six feet of being as high as in the great flood of '61–2.

Rev. Mr Miles, a Congregational minister, arrived from the East by the *Oriflamme*, and will locate permanently at Forest Grove as pastor of the church there.

The *Gazette* of Corvallis remarks: "Our city, for a few months past has been rather unfortunately supplied with adventurers several of whom have opened out in various branches of business—flourished for awhile—contracted debts—cut a swell—and then "skedaddled." Among the number (we have mentioned some before) is Thomas DeWitt, a "gentleman of color" of the tonsorial profession. He has been here but a short time—but sufficiently long to "nip" several of our business men for a "few dollars" and then be ready to "spirit" himself away to new fields of operation.

PRESENCE OF MIND.—Whenever you go out to purchase a good suit of Clothes, or anything in the Clothing line, be sure to have presence of mind enough to go to KOHN & FISHEL, at the St. Louis store, No. 111 Front street.

PORTLAND ACADEMY AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Third Quarter under present management will begin Monday, February 18th 1867. For circular containing full information, address the Principal.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—THE OLD BUCHTEL & CARDWELL PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, 89 First Street, has passed into the hands of JOSEPH BUCHTEL, Proprietor and Operator, who, having just returned from San Francisco, with ALL THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS, is prepared to take every style of picture known to the art.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
fel d3ptf

DIED:

In San Francisco Dec 24, 1866, James McLaughlin, aged 25 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 11 A. M., from corner of Second and Washington streets.

NEW TO-DAY.

For San Francisco, DIRECT.

Freight & Passage at Reduced Rates

The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's

NEW, STAUNCH AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP

ORIFLAMME,
FRANCIS CONNOR, Commander,
Will sail for the above Port on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH, 1867,
At 9 o'clock A. M.

Rates:

CABIN PASSAGE, Main Saloon	$10 00
Lower Saloon	5 00
STEERAGE PASSAGE	2 00
FREIGHT	3 00

This vessel offers accommodations for Passengers superior to any on the coast and Passengers can rely on arriving at San Francisco no later than by any other steamer.

For Freight or Passage apply at
COMPANY'S OFFICE, Sarter's Building,
No. 15 North Front Street,
fe4t1 GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Sportmen's Resort!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCES TO THE FUN loving community that he has taken possession of

THE CELEBRATED SHOOTING GALLERY!
No. 6, Morrison Street,

Where he will be happy to attend to the wants of his friends.

THE CHOICEST WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS ALWAYS ON HAND.

WARM LUNCH TO NIGHT.
fe4tm1* HENRY WEBER.

Furnished ROOMS WANTED!

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS (Parlor, Bed Room with small room attached) wanted. Near Arrigoni's preferred. Address
Ladies. 85, Arrigoni's Hotel.

Dividend Notice.

OFFICE OF O. S. N. STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Portland, Oregon, Feb. 4, 1867.

A DIVIDEND has been declared this day upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after the [illegible] instant.
fe4t1 THEO. WYGANT, Secretary.

Boots and Shoes,

UP STAIRS, A LARGE STOCK.
H. W. CORBETT.

NEW TO-DAY.

BENEFIT TO MISS SOLIDAD, OF THE TANNER TROUPE.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 2, 1867.

To I. W. Tanner, of the Tanner Troupe—Dear Sir: The undersigned, citizens of Portland, having been pleased with your entertainments in the past given at Oro Fino Hall, would respectfully tender a benefit to the young and accomplished actress Miss SOLIDAD, of your Troupe, at such time as may best suit your convenience previous to your departure for California.

Very Respectfully Yours,

C. W. Knowles,	P. Wakley,
B. B. Achi,	Henry Ganz,
R. J. Ladd,	Joseph Bergman,
A. Jeffer,	M. Kelly,
Geo. W. Murray,	Capt. Willis,
C. Barrett, Jr.,	D. Walper,
W. M. Hamm,	E. Cane,
I. W. Montgomery,	A. B. Richardson,
T. W. [illegible],	A. B. Hallock,
James Vace,	S. J. Stone,
T. Janes,	J. A. Daily,
C. P. Ferry,	H. Leiting.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Feb. 3, 1867.

To Messrs. C. W. Knowles, B. B. A[illegible] and others: Gentlemen: Having been highly esteemed [illegible] by tendering a benefit to my daughter Miss SOLIDAD, and [illegible] [illegible] behalf I will [illegible] by your [illegible] named Friday evening, Feb. 8th.
I. W. TANNER.

Read! Read!!

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES made to measure or order at

SHELBY'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

95 First Street.

CUSTOM WORK ALWAYS ON HAND.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
fe4tf A. D. SHELBY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore carried on in the Furniture business by R. PRAG and JNO. F. POWERS under the firm of PRAG & POWERS at No. 133 First street Portland, Oregon, has, by mutual consent, been changed, and Jno. F. Powers has this day retired from said firm and Daniel Wilson has taken his place. The business will be continued at the same place by R. Prag and Daniel Wilson under firm name of "PRAG & WILSON." All debts due the late firm will be paid to Prag & Wilson.

R. PRAG,
JNO. F. POWERS,
DANIEL WILSON.
fe4d1m*

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF WING & STEINHEISER, AT Eugene City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the old stand by H. L. WING. All indebtedness to the late firm has been assigned to him; also all liabilities against said firm are assumed by H. L. Wing.

H. L. WING,
S. STEINHEISER.
Eugene City, Jan 28, 1867. fe5d3t

Scow Found.

ANY one having lost a scow can find it on the opposite side of the river from Couch's wharf. For information apply to the house on the hill. The scow is a boat 60 feet long, and 12 feet wide.
fe5d3t

Agents Wanted!

F. DEWING & CO.,
416 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.
fe4d 2m3p

Fourth ANNUAL BALL, OF THE WASHINGTON GUARD!

TO BE GIVEN AT

ORO FINO HALL,

ON THE EVENING

OF FEBRUARY 22D, 1867.

Committee of Arrangements:

WM YOUNG,	ALEX. CAMPBELL,
JAMES LOTEN,	J. A. THOMAS,
E. J. JEFFRIES,	D. CASEY,
CHARLES ZIEGLER,	JOSEPH WEBBER,
H. COOK, JR.	

Military gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform.
fe4 did

1867. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

—OFFER FOR SALE—

PLOWS—A full line of the most approved patterns, from all the leading manufacturers.

BELTING—Rubber (with cotton filling) and Leather, all widths; also, Lace Leather, Copper Burs and Rivets, &c. &c.

MILL STONES—French Burrs from selected "Old Quarry" Blocks. Noyes' Portable Mills; also, Patent Farm Mills for cracking grain.

BOLTING CLOTHS—Old Dutch Anker XX extra. Nos 4 to 10.

BUGGIES—Eastern made to order, different styles. Also, to arrive for Harvest of 1867,

The Largest and most Complete Stock of Farm IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY

ever brought to the Pacific Coast, embracing all the late and desirable improvements.

Letters of inquiry will have prompt attention.
Address KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Feb 1, 1867. Portland, Oregon.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

WE offer, as usual, a large and well selected stock of PURE, FRESH SEEDS, obtained only from *reliable sources* and *warranted growth of 1866*.

☞ Send for our SEED CATALOGUES for 1867.

We sell in bulk or in papers—at wholesale or retail, and at lower prices than ever before.

Seeds by Mail.

Orders for Packages—in bulk or papers—weighing not to exceed 4lbs., will be sent to any address, *postage paid, on receipt* of our retail price (in papers, assorted), 25 ¢ pkt or $1 25 ¢ doz.

On hand at all times, large stock ONION SEED AND SETTS, TIMOTHY, BLUE GRASS (for Lawns), HUNGARIAN, RED TOP, RED, WHITE and ALFALFA CLOVER, &c., &c. at market rates and in quantities to suit.

To prevent disappointment parties should guard against buying picked up lots from *irresponsible* persons.

Orders accompanied with remittances will have prompt attention. Greenbacks taken at current rates.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.
Pioneer Implement and Seed Warehouse,
Feb 1st, 1867. dawlmtp Portland, Oregon.

ANCHOR LINE!

Opposition to the Monopoly's old Steamship Pacific.

The Montana has but one price—$15 in Cabin and $5 in Steerage.

The Only Regular Line to San Francisco.

Remember the exorbitant price by the Monopoly's Line—$45 in Cabin and $25 in Steerage.

Remember how the Monopoly fleeces you by putting up prices when the Montana is not here.

The Splendid New Steamship

MONTANA,
1,030 TONS REGISTER
JOHN R. KELLY, Commander.

Will leave Portland on or about

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH, 1867.

Rates:

CABIN PASSAGE,	$15 00
STEERAGE,	5 00
FREIGHT, PER TON,	3 00

For Freight or Passage apply to
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO. Agents,
ja30dtd No. 10 North Front St., Portland.

For Victoria!

THE SCHOONER

A. CROSBY,
CAPTAIN PERKINS,

Will have immediate dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage apply to
THE PORTLAND GASLIGHT CO.,
Or the Captain on board.
fe4d3t

Auction and Commission.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTIONEER,
No. 130 Front St., Cor. of Yamhill.

AUCTION SALES—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, OF

Real Estate, Stock, Furniture, Horses, and General Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALES attended to in any part of the city. LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Consignments. A lot of [illegible] at [illegible] MERCHANDISE [illegible] at PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES.

Notice.

E. M. BEATON is admitted a partner in the firm of J. L. PARRISH & CO. to date from January [illegible]
J. L. PARRISH & CO.

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,

IMPORTERS

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
LAW, MEDICAL AND
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
AND
Printers' Inks, Cards and Papers.

A FULL AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

STATIONERY
always on hand.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER FROM NEW YORK AND ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE STATE OF
LEROY W. FAIRCHILD & CO.'S
CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
Every Pen sold warranted well made and perfect.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
GEORGE WOSTENHOLM & SON'S
CELEBRATED I X L CUTLERY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR W. W. HARDING'S Very Superior "Chain Back"

Photograph Albums,
Which for BEAUTY and DURABILITY are not equalled by any other manufactured.

PROPRIETORS OF THOSE JUSTLY CELEBRATED "Spencerian"

Letter, Note, Legal Cap and Foolscap PAPERS.

These papers are a New Brand, which we have manufactured expressly for our trade, and are far superior to any article heretofore offered to the public.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF P. & J. ARNOLD'S CELEBRATED

WRITING FLUID AND COPYING INK.

Persons purchasing from us can at all times rely upon getting the GENUINE ARTICLE.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
THADDEUS DAVID'S
LIMPID WRITING FLUID, CARMINE AND BLACK INKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR
Appleton's AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,
AND
Appleton's ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA.

OUR STOCK OF
Blank Books and Stationery
is better selected and more complete than that of any other house on the Pacific Coast.

Our facilities for purchasing Goods are unsurpassed, and enables us to give better terms to our customers than they can possibly get from other dealers.

AGENTS FOR THE
"FLORENCE REVERSIBLE FEED"
Sewing Machines.

These Machines make four different stitches on one and the same machine, are very simply constructed, and NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER.

We warrant every Machine for ten years.

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,
ja30dtf Front street, Portland.

INCORPORATED JAN 16TH, 1866.

OREGON IRON WORKS,

Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast both in the character of work and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing—

MARINE, STATIONARY and PORTABLE ENGINES and BOILERS,
BATTERIES of any required weight,
WHEELER & RANDALL'S, FOUNTAIN, and MOORE'S GRINDERS and AMALGAMATORS,
Hungerford's CONCENTRATORS, SHOES and DIES;
FLOURING and SAW-MILL WORK,
PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILLS,
LEFFEL & MYER'S AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEELS.
Shafting and Pulleys, Iron Fronts, Doors and Shutters, and all kinds of Machinery and Castings.

For the convenience of parties ordering Machinery of us we furnish at the lowest market prices, Battery Screens, Copper Plate, Leather and Rubber Belting.

A. C. GIBBS, Pres't.
Portland, October 1, 1866. oc15dtf

NUDD, LORD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, ETC. ETC.

No. 410 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC Coast of the celebrated WINES, etc., of
MOET & CHANDON;
BRANDENBURG FRERES, Bordeaux;
HENKELL & CO., Mayence-on-the-Rhine;
R. BRUNINGHAUS, Nuits.

We have just received a large shipment of Wines from the above named houses, consisting of

Moet & Chandon's Vin Imperial, Verzenay, Vin Ay, Sillery, Fleur de Sillery.
Henkell & Co's Niersteiner, Hockheimer, Sparkling Moselle, sparkling Scharzberg.
Brandenburg Freres' St. Julien, La Rose, Chat. Margaux, Chat. Yquem, Chat. Latour Blanche, Sauternes.
R. Bruninghaus' Burgundies, Chablis, Nuits, Chambertin.

The attention of our friends is called to these very superior Wines which we offer at the lowest rates.

Brandenburg's superior OLIVE OIL, in flacons.
NUDD, LORD & CO.,
ja16d3p3m Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

MESSRS. GRABENHEIMER & COHEN TAKES pleasure in announcing to the public that they have opened the above named store in this city, where they are now opening a large and selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies', Misses' and
Children's Wear, &c.

We invite the public to examine our stock.
GRABENHEIMER & COHEN,
ja18d2ptf 80 First Street, Portland Oregon.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

10,000 GALLONS DEVOE'S AND DOWN Er'S Coal Oil for sale, in lots to suit, at reduced rates, by
HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
ja[illegible] No. 38 Front Street, Portland Oregon.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER,
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.
aug26 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH [illegible] BUNDLE IRON; [illegible] SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL; HORSE SHOES, [illegible] RASPS, SAWS, SCREWS, [illegible] SHELF IRON, R. G. IRON, ALSO, Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

For Sale.

THREE BILLIARD TABLES with IVORY BALLS, Cues, Racks and Fixtures complete. Apply to
A. B. RICHARDSON.
fe5tf

Large and

PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

Groceries, Furniture,

General Merchandise, &c.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867,
at 10 o'clock A. M.

875 boxes KINGFORD'S STARCH,
120 boxes COLGATE'S [illegible]

Sugar:
100 hf-bbls CRUSHED SUGAR,
120 hf bbls S. I. [illegible]

Syrup and Molasses:
200 kegs S. F. GOLDEN SYRUP,
100 kegs East Boston [illegible]
100 bbls S. I. [illegible]
60 bbls S. I. MOLASSES,

Tea:
50 chests choice YOUNG HYSON TEA,
25 chests JAPAN TEA,

Candles:
125 boxes STAR CANDLES,
ONE BUTCHER'S CART.

Furniture:
Dining-Room,
Bed-Room and
Kitchen Furniture,
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

D. STEINHEISER,
(*Successor to Gerstle & Reinhardt,*)
LA GRANDE, OREGON,

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS friends and customers that he has removed from the old stand to the corner formerly occupied by Gerstle & Reinhardt, and that he is just receiving an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES,
Hats and Caps,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Liquors, &c.

The undersigned takes pleasure in thanking his many friends and customers for their past liberal patronage, and designs in the future to merit an equal share of the same.
D. STEINHEISER.
La Grande, Oregon, Dec 1st, 1866. d2p6m

TOBACCO. CIGARS.

WEIL & CO.,
No. 226 Front Street, San Francisco,
SOLE IMPORTERS

OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS OF ½-POUNDS Superior to any in the Market:

PEACH OFFERING;
FRUIT BASKET;
PEARL OFFERING;
GOLDEN CHARM;
IMPERIAL;
CAMELIA.

Besides LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF, Of every description. Also, by every Steamer, invoices

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
In Bond or Duty Paid.

WEIL & CO.,
ap21d1v2p 226 Front Street San Francisco.

TRY IT! 50 PER CENT SAVED BY USING

STANDARD SOAP CO.'S CONCENTRATED WASHING POWDER.

THIS POWDER IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER Soaps or compounds for WASHING and CLEANING. It is made of pure material and contains nothing that will injure the finest fabric. Equally as good for using in *Hard as Soft Water*. No soap ever required to be used with this Powder. *One Pound* will make *Three Gallons* of beautiful *Soft Soap*. It is put up in wrappers of 1 lb. each, and in boxes of 10 lbs. bulk, with directions.

Sold by all Grocers. Manufactured at
207 Commercial St., San Francisco.

STANDARD SOAP CO. also Manufactures all kinds of LAUNDRY and FAMILY SOAPS, equal to Eastern Manufactured.
dec43m2pd

HAPPINESS OR MISERY!

THAT IS THE QUESTION!

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE "PACIFIC MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE" Have determined, regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications; Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those maladies which result from Youthful Follies, Excesses of Maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws. These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded FREE on receiving 25 cents in postage stamps by addressing "Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka Theater, Montgomery St., San Francisco."

Letters to be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.
ap23dawly2p

☞ MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER.

Is not a
Dye but
will restore
Gray Hair to
its original color.
Cures diseases of the
Scalp, removes Dan
druff, keeps the hair soft
and silk like and promotes
its healthy growth. Prevents
its falling off, and where there
is any vitality at the roots makes
it grow luxuriantly on the baldest
heads. It is a perfect Hair dresser,
and a perfect Hair Restorer and the
nicest, neatest and best thing of the kind.
jan9d2p1m

JUST RECEIVED!

A. H. WHITE,
No. 110 Front Street,

IS NOW RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER Large Additions to his Extensive Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

and all other Goods in his line among which are

SEIBERLICH & BURT'S,
MILES, GODFREY'S
AND BENKERT'S
Army STYLES.

☞ Call in and examine the Stock opposite the New Columbian Hotel.
nov5dtf

SHINGLES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE BY
L. H. LAW.

Commission.

ARDSON,
ONEER
and Oak Streets.

SALES
[illegible] GENERAL
ND HORSES

day and Saturday.
CHARDSON, Auctioneer

ate Sale.
AR and BUNDLE IRON;
WAGON CAST STEEL;
RASPS, SAWS
SHEET IRON, R. G IRON.
ALSO
GROCERIES & LIQUORS.
CHARDSON Auctioneer

Sale.
[illegible] with IVORY BALLS
ards complete
A B RICHARDSON

and

ORY SALE

Furniture,
handise, &c.
BRUARY 6, 1867,
ock A. M

D STARCH,
gar:
ED SUGAR,
Molasses:
DEN SYRUP,
ASSES,
a:
UNG HYSON TEA
PAN TEA,
les:
NDLES,
ER'S CART.
iture:
om and
Kitchen Furniture,
ARDSON, Auctioneer,

D NEW GOODS!

NHEISER,
(Gerstle & Reinhardt,)
E, OREGON.

N ANNOUNCING TO HIS
that he has removed from
formerly occupied by Gerstle
just receiving an

NEW STOCK
OF
GOODS,
THING,
nd SHOES,
n l Caps,
ROVISIONS,
rs, &c.

pleasure in thanking his many
their past liberal patronage,
merit an equal share of the
D STEINHEISER.
1st, 1866. d2p6m

CIGARS.
& CO.,
eet, San Francisco,
PORTERS
BRANDS OF ½-POUNDS
Market:
FFERING;
SKET;
FFERING;
CHARM;

SED NATURAL LEAF,
by every Steamer, invoices
VANA CIGARS,
Duty Paid
WEIL & CO.,
Front Street San Francisco.

[illegible]

SOAP CO.'S
NTRATED
POWDER.
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER
for WASHING and CLEANING.
and contains nothing that will
Equally as good for using in
soap ever required to be used
and will make Three Gallons
is put up in wrappers of 1 lb.
bulk, with directions
manufactured at
mmercial St., San Francisco.
lso Manufactures all kinds o
SOAPS, equal to Eastern Man
dec13m2pd

OR MISERY!
E QUESTION!
OF THE "PACIFIC MU-
TOMY AND SCIENCE"
s of expense, to issue FREE
humanity) four of their most
Lectures on Marriage and its
Debility, Premature Decline of
eakness or Depression, Loss of
the Great Social Evil, and those
Youthful Follies, Excesses of
Physiology and Nature's Laws.
are been the means of enlight-
, and will be forwarded FREE
stage stamps, by addressing
of Anatomy and Science, at
omery St., San Francisco."
Wells, Fargo & Co.
1y2p

WASHINGTON
ESTORER.
not a
, but
restore
Hair to
nal color.
cases of the
moves Dan-
the hair soft
and promotes
owth. Prevents
and where there
t the roots, makes
tly on the baldest
fect Hair dresser,
r Restorer, and the
best thing of the kind.
12p1m

ECEIVED!
WHITE,
ront Street,
Y EVERY STEAMER
to his Extensive Stock
of
es, Gaiters,
his line, among which are
FREY'S
ND BENNETT'S
LATEST STYLES
the Stock opposite the New
nov5d1f

OR QUALITY FOR SALE BY
R. H. LAW

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 5, 1867

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates ... 74
New York Gold Quotations ... 134

ARREST OF THE MURDERER HENRIE.—The man Henrie for whom a reward [illegible] offered as the supposed murderer of C H Ricke was arrested at St Helens on Sunday about half past two o'clock by Mr Jackson Pescher and another man and brought to this city yesterday by Mr Pescher and Mr Williams. On Sunday, Henrie called at the residence of Mr Wm Pickering, the Clerk of Columbia county and said he was very hungry and wanted something to eat. The inmates gave him something to eat when he walked down near the saw mill where Mr Pescher and another man were standing. Mr P saw him and immediately suspected from his appearance that he was the man advertised by Sheriff Stitzel. Henrie probably noticing that he was closely observed turned and walked toward the [illegible] Mr Pescher and the other man immediately went [illegible] the house and met him. Mr Pescher asked him [illegible] where he came from. Henrie [illegible] from [illegible]. Being asked when he left Portland he seemed disposed to evade answering directly but said he left a month ago. He said he was hungry, he had just been to dinner and wanted work. Mr Pescher by this time satisfied that it was the man advertised told him to come along with him—he would give him a job. The man surrendered without any resistance, but protested his innocence till yesterday when taken on board the steamer for Portland when being taken into a room for the purpose of stripping him for examination he said if they would not strip him he would tell all about it. He then gave to Messrs Pescher and Williams an account of the killing, but said that it was done accidentally. We are in possession of the particulars but at the request of officers of the Court, refrain from publishing them [illegible] which will probably take place at this [illegible] term. He was in this city till last Thursday night [illegible]. Upon the publication of the [illegible] concerning the murder and the [illegible] he left the city and after staying some time in the hills west of here, made his way to St Helens on Sunday. He is now safely locked in the county jail. Mr Pescher says he gave him another name than Henrie, but it being an unpronounceable German name he could not repeat it. He manifested [illegible] at no time did he offer resistance or show any reluctance to being brought back. He is evidently indifferent as to what fate may await him, or he firmly rests upon the belief that his story of the *accidental* killing, will serve to get him off. Upon his arrival here in custody the news of his capture rapidly spread and a large crowd collected and followed him to the door of the jail each one anxious to get a sight of the man who had engrossed so much of the public attention for the last five days

RETURN OF THE VOYAGERS.—Messrs McCully, Patton, Headrick, Martin, and Mrs McCully and Mrs Patton, who left here last November for a trip to the Sandwich Islands, arrived back on the *Montana*, Sunday evening. Mr Patton furnishes the following brief mention of the voyage and what they saw. The party left the Columbia river on the bark *Eldridge* on the 9th day of November, and landed at Honolulu on the 13th December, having been thirty four days at sea. They remained at Honolulu eight days, visiting the various places of note in that city and the surrounding country. A portion of the party visited Maui and Hawaii, the two most southern islands of the group thence went to Lahaina and visited the famous sugar mills and plantations of that island. From Lahaina, they took steamer for Kealakakua bay, thence by horse to the famous volcano of Kilauea on Mauna Loa, distance, one hundred miles, found the volcano in a very active state; remained one day and night and then returned to the point of starting. Finding here no means of getting away, started for Kawaihae remained four days and then took schooner for Honolulu. Upon arriving there, found that a portion of the party had sailed for San Francisco, five days previously, on bark *Eldridge*, and the remainder had already engaged passage on the schooner *Milton Badger*. Sailed from Honolulu, Jan 13th, arrived at San Francisco Jan 27th sailed from San Francisco Jan 31st on steamer *Montana* and arrived at Portland Feb 3d. During their stay at the Islands, the weather was delightful being continual summer. The rains which usually prevail at that season were withheld by the sweet heavens, we presume, for their special delectation. They were received very cordially by the foreign residents and entertained in the most hospitable manner during their stay and travels. The whaling fleet left during their stay, for the south. Business was rather dull. The failure of the firm of Walker, Allen & Co, Mr Patton thinks, will affect the sugar interests rather seriously; many of the plantations being under mortgage, will be sold. The entire party return to their own free America with a thorough contempt for royalty, royal families and high blood and a lively horror of brimstone and hot lava which can be seen, smelled and felt at Kilauea any day or night in the year, by simply paying a guide $2, and then following him into the infernal regions. They have arrived home pretty well satisfied that such things as moisture and big red apples can, after all, be endured. We are happy to welcome them back, looking as some of them do, so much improved in health. Tom, especially, has gained considerable rotundity and has already found it necessary to buy a suit of bigger clothes. Mr. Shaw and others of the party are at San Francisco

CHINESE CELEBRATION OF THEIR NEW YEAR.—The Portland department of Chinadom was agog at a very early hour, yesterday morning, celebrating their New Year. In response to a very polite invitation, extended to us the day before, to participate in the feastings and jollity of the day, we made the rounds of New Year's calls, in company with His Honor the Recorder, who was treated with "distinguished consideration." Finding a very intelligent Chinese lady, the Judge and we were made happy by the information that the proper name of the famous God, vulgarly called Josh, is *Quan Di*, which signifies a big god who lives in the house or temple, that the little gods are called *Tho Di*, signifying a god of lesser degree who watches on the outside, "all same like a pleeceman." We found refreshments set out everywhere, which were offered gratis to all callers, but whosoever indulged in a cup of tea was expected to leave a coin done up in a curious little bit of paper. We took no tea. For the benefit of such house wives as may read our paper, we give the names of some of the articles of pastry we found, together with the material of which it was made. Fun Chi is a nice-looking, transparent crinkle-crangle pile of stuff made of rice flour. Fo Tchuko is crooked ribbons, made of bean flour paste, sweetened. Fru Pin is another variety of Fun Chi, an article we can recommend as decidedly ornamental. Gum Tchum is a Chinese root, licoriced. Hum Ta hum is an enchanting preparation of a small mushrooms which grow in the cabbies at Canton. Tun Hah is the root of a species of cane. Chin Tee is a hollow globe, made up of rice flour paste and cooked in oil. Its appearance is particularly inviting. Tong Quah is the general name for confectionery. Much other information of a valuable nature was vouchsafed us, but want of both room and time will prevent immediate publication

PROBABLY DROWNED.—While the steamer *Oriflamme* was attempting to land at the wharf on Sunday evening, a man whose name we have found it impossible to learn, endeavored to climb on board, but the steamer swinging off again, he made a leap to regain the wharf, clutching as he did so, the clothing of Mr McCagh, the proprietor of the Shakespeare Hotel, who in turn caught hold of a third man, and all three went into the river. One of the men caught a rope and was rescued, but he says the last he saw of the other two, they were grappled together in the water. This is the way we get the story. There seems to be a good deal of uncertainty about the whole transaction, resulting naturally from the confusion incident to such an accident. Some affirm that three men went overboard while others are certain there were only two. The rescued man himself might be easily mistaken, though most people are inclined to give credit to his statement. During yesterday we made frequent efforts to find this man but without success and we only have his statement at second hand. At all events, Mr McCagh is missing, and the general belief is that he is drowned. Only one person is known to have been been rescued, while the general tenor of evidence is that two if not three fell off the wharf

NEW ENGINE FOR VANCOUVER.—The *Montana* brought up the new engine for the Vancouver Fire Company, purchased by Mr. Troup in San Francisco. It is a beautiful little engine of the Hunneman make, and though bought at second hand, is as good as new, never having received any damage from its two or three years use. Mr Troup had it thoroughly cleaned up and re-painted before leaving San Francisco and christened "Vancouver." It carries the motto, "Our toe is great but must surrender." The engine cost re painted, $1 050. It is furnished with 400 feet of hose, which has been tested by a hydraulic pressure of 145 pounds to the square inch. The engine will be taken over to day, and we learn the company are preparing to give it a regular fireman's "house warming." Mr Troup also bought the necessary trappings and apparatus to set the company up in good shape. "Vancouver No 1" will soon be regularly upon its pins and prepared to do effective service whenever called upon. We congratulate both citizens and firemen of Vancouver

COULDN'T LAND.—The steamers *Oriflamme* and *Montana* which arrived Sunday evening were both unable to land till favored by daylight yesterday morning. The *Montana* landed first at Couch & Flanders wharf and the *Oriflamme*, afterward at the O. S. N. Co's wharf. They each attempted a landing at the lower wharf during the evening. The *Oriflamme* parted two or three lines and then anchored out in the stream. The *Montana* ran her bowsprit into the roof of the wharf breaking one corner of it considerably and then she abandoned the attempt to make fast. The surges in the eddy were the cause of the trouble

GOOD TIME.—The steamer *Montana* proved her sailing qualities on the trip up. Leaving San Francisco two hours after the *Oriflamme*, she crossed the Columbia bar about forty minutes in advance of the latter and arrived here early enough in the evening to have been reported yesterday morning. Being unable to land and we being unaware of her arrival her report did not appear yesterday morning, as it should have been with that of the *Oriflamme*. She was not telegraphed [illegible] we, therefore, had no expectation of her arrival before morning hence the failure of the reporter to be up at the wharf

STILL IN THE RIVER.—The steamers which came in Sunday report the *Pacific* anchored in Baker's Bay and the *Fidelity* at the wharf at Astoria. The *Pacific* was apparently getting up steam as if to go out but experienced seamen think she would scarcely attempt it after getting sight of the bar. The sea was very rough when the steamers came in and the weather very black and heavy with the barometer falling. Both vessels are probably inside yet

A COLD BATH.—After the *Oriflamme* had anchored out in the stream on Sunday night several passengers were sent ashore in small boats. As the boat load reached the steamer *Hunt* a passenger named J. O. Clary, reached out to catch a line, and leaning too far lost his balance and went overboard. Fortunately for him he was caught by a rising surge of the eddy and carried with half his body above water against the steamer's wheel to which he clung till rescued by persons on the *Hunt*.

FRATERNAL VISIT.—The Odd Fellows of this city went over yesterday on the *Fannie Troup* to make a fraternal visit to Vancouver Lodge No 3. Hassalo Lodge No 15 made the visit as a lodge, while the members of Samaritan No 2 went by invitation merely as individual brothers. The M W Grand Master, Wm. Morton, went in his official capacity, as the head of the order in this jurisdiction. This style of fraternization is becoming a prominent and popular feature of the order in this State.

CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK JUDGE.—The proceedings in this court yesterday were as follows

John Nestor vs Francette Humaston Executrix—Motion for judgment on the pleadings overruled and leave given plaintiff to file reply

Lewis Halleck vs South Fulmore W Hamilton *et al.*—Hamilton one of the makers [illegible] judgment [illegible] was taken [illegible] against [illegible] pleaded on indebtedness [illegible] judgment for his costs against plaintiff [illegible] over ruled ruling excepted to

F. D. W. [illegible] vs W. W. and Thos Chapman—Motion for judgment on the pleadings overruled, ruling excepted to

R A Clarke vs Wm Meier *et al.*—Motion to strike out portion of answer overruled in part and granted in part, ruling excepted to by both parties [illegible] defendant has leave [illegible] answer by the [illegible] and plaintiff to file reply by the [illegible]

E J Northrup & Co vs D Monastes—Judgment by default vacated and defendant allowed to file answer upon payment of accrued costs

Elizabeth Hunt vs J. T. Hunt—Application for divorce continued to February term

"COMPLIMENTS."—This office acknowledges the receipt from our *old* chummy but now departed friend, Waite of the usual "compliments" dispensed on occasions like that through which our lamented fellow print recently passed with so much *eclat*. The members of the "Social Kindergarten" of which ancient dark and mysterious order our friend was a lately a distinguished member gathered around the [illegible] little package and as they each received a few crumbs each retired to munch and as he munched, to reflect on the uncertainties of life and wonder whether he too might not be overtaken in some unguarded hour in like manner. The "Kindergarten" having paid their last sad respects to a departed brother withdrew and formed a new ring. Such is life—sometimes

PORTLAND PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The annual election of this society occurred on Friday evening, resulting in the choice of the following officers

President S. J. McCormick, *Vice President* James Steele, *Secretary* C. F. [illegible], *Librarian* J. T. Johnson, *Board of Directors*, A. H. Morgan, R. R. Warren and W. Wadhams. During the evening quite a pleasant episode took place, Mr E. Quackenbush being made the recipient of a handsome gold pen and pencil case, suitably engraved as a testimonial to the ability manifested by him as Secretary during the past year. The next Concert of this Society will take place about the 15th inst

THE PROOFS AGAINST THE MURDERER HENRIE.—Dr Poppleton informed us yesterday, previous to the arrival of the murderer, Henrie, that the circumstantial evidence given to the Coroner's jury fixed the perpetration of the deed upon Henrie so certainly as to induce the jury to return a verdict to that effect with the declaration that his guilt was beyond a reasonable doubt. This evidence superadded to his confession, will no doubt be conclusive before a trial jury. The name of the murdered man was C H Ricke instead of Rickey as heretofore published. In other respects, our former accounts were substantially correct.

I O G T.—The following officers of Multnomah Lodge No 10, I O G T of this city, were installed at the regular meeting on Saturday evening

Jos. S Kidder, W C T; Miss Lottie Terwilliger W V T; W S Stevens W S; Miss Mary E Bird W A S; Mrs Chas Schramm, W T; Chas Schramm, W F S; N Snyder, W M; Miss Eva Morgan W D M; Miss Clara Taylor, W I G; C R Rouse W O G; Miss Frances M Halprunner, W R H S; Mrs Jennie Hickett W L H S; C Crick, W Chap; Jacob Stitzel occupies the chair of P W C T

TRIAL OF VANCOUVER ENGINE.—Multnomah Fire Co No 2, last evening, took the new Vancouver engine from the wharf up to their house and gave it a trial, working about twenty men. With this force it threw a good stream not less than 150 feet, with easy work. The Multnomah firemen were much pleased with the working of the machine, and more than one of them expressed a wish that they could trade their large engine for it.

MARCH TERM OF THE U S DISTRICT COURT.—The day appointed by law for this court is the first Monday in March, but owing to Judge Deady's contemplated absence in San Francisco to hold the U. S. Circuit Court, he has made an order to the Marshal to adjourn the term until the third Monday in April, the 15th day of that month. No person will be required to appear until that time.

MEETING OF THE FIRE CO'S DELEGATIONS.—The several delegations from Fire Companies, are requested to meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the house of Multnomah Co No 2, for the purpose of escorting "Vancouver Engine No. 1" to its house, at Vancouver.

BENEFIT TO MISS SOLIDAD.—By correspondence in another column, it will be seen that a "benefit" has been tendered to the pleasing little actress, Miss Solidad, of the Tanner Troupe. Remember Friday evening

SHOES TO ORDER.—Shelby's is the first shop established in this city where ladies' misses and children's shoes could be procured to order. See his advertisement among the number of "new to-day"

BOAT FOR SALEM.—In consequence of the high stage of water, there will be no boat from Oregon City to Salem till Thursday, when the *Reliance* will go up again

TO SAIL.—The *Montana* will sail for San Francisco, on Thursday the 7th at 4 o'clock P. M. The *Oriflamme* is advertised to sail on Wednesday at 5 o'clock A. M.

WILLAMETTE FREIGHTS.—Arrived, per *Alert* February 4th, 12 bales woolen goods, and 107 boxes apples.

THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION.—Impeachment of the President is the common topic of the day, but we have yet to learn of any one who has ventured to impeach the prices or quality of the clothing sold by Berman Bros.

SOMETHING NEW.—Mendorffer Bros have received per *Oriflamme*, a large variety of new styles of Hats and Caps, among which is the RISTORI HAT and the AMERICAN NAVY CAPS, entirely new in design. Do not fail to call and see them at 72 Front street

---

Vig. H. & L. Co. No. 1.—Regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock.
D FREIDENRICH, Sec'y

Columbian No. 3.—Regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock.
AL. ZIEBER, Sec'y

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST,

Assisted by **J. H. HATCH, D. D. S.**, Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery

The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited.

OFFICE—Washington St., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs.

N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the extraction of teeth without pain. It is the safest and most agreeable agent for this purpose ever discovered
se30dawtf

G. W. COOL,

Office, Carter's New Building,
Corner of Front and Alder Streets
dec11d3ptf

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS

The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents

CHAS F WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
se6dtf Portland Oregon

Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVED

Portland, Feb 3.—Steamship *Montana*, J R Kelly Commander, from San Francisco, Jan 31st.

MEMORANDA

Per steamship *Montana*—Left San Francisco Jan 31 at 12:20 P M arrived off Bar Feb 2, at 8 P M crossed Bar Feb 3, at 7 A M arrived at Astoria at 6.10 A M left Astoria at 9:20 A. M., arrived at Portland at 10 P M

PASSENGERS

Per steamship *Montana*—J G Martin, S Hendrick, W B Crane, Geo B Summers, A Meir, Rev Daniel A Miles, Andrew Kohler, Geo McLoughlin, Thomas Shannon, Mr Wagner, J White, Wm White, W H Troup and wife, Miss Dean, Chas Smith, James McMechan, Julius A Palmer and wife, T Mcb Patton and wife, Mr McCully and wife, Herbert Bird, A M Giles, N Wilson and wife, Mrs Mitchell and child, Mrs O A McLaughlin, J Hoult, Banks Frean, T J Richardson, M Vernon, wife and child, Mr Patterson, Solomon Smith, Allen McDonald, J L Harper and sister, F A Bailey and wife, C A Cochran, A B O Smith, Mrs White and four children, Henry Hawes, J Bull, J Jacoby, Mr Robinson, M Howard, L B Pratt, W R Everson, A Towner, Mrs Mattox and child, Mrs Donnell and three children, and 28 in steerage.

CONSIGNEES

Per steamship *Montana*—McCraken Merrill & Co, P T Co, Corbitt & Macleay, A H Wheeler, C H Ricker, D Low, et Allen & Lewis, F C Hornung, Geo Herrald, Billie & Co, I Rosenfelt & Co, J A Palmer, McLean Bros, R Hendric, R E Chatfield, R G Sneath, Walter Bros, Hogan & Co, C A Cochran, David Howard, Silver & Fain, Edward Cahalin, Geo Abernethy, H Hartlieb, Herbert Bird, J McHenry, Lobbe Bros, Portland Gas Co, Robinson & Lake, B F Smith, Camp & Co, Mrs Ross

FIRE! FIRE!!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, and Shutters, Bank Vaults,

GRATINGS, CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES &c, Oregon street between Front and [illegible] Wash ington and Jackson San Francisco

All orders from the interior Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch

Mr SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this coast, which his superior work sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings in San Francisco, fully attest.

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions all for sale at very low rates

N B.—Mr E M BURTON, of Portland, will make contracts for Iron work in my name

Office at J. L. PARRISH & CO'S No 57 Front street Portland. Orders made for all kinds of work by parties sending in the size of Doors and Windows and other work
fe2 dtf

STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF BRICK STORE, CORNER First and Pine streets
jan14dtf2p R H LAW.

WM. KOEHLER,

DENTIST.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to the South west corner of FRONT and YAMHILL Streets opposite E J Northrup's Hardware store

After returning thanks to my friends and the public generally during my residence in this city, I would respectfully [illegible] that [illegible] the Treatment [illegible] to see the same continued as heretofore

N B.—[illegible] I would say that a constant practice in Dental Surgery for the last [illegible] years in this city will be a sufficient guarantee for those to receive First Class Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be seen at the office

Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all
[illegible] dtf

ATTENTION DISCHARGED VOLUNTEERS!

Discharged Soldiers entitled to the EXTRA BOUNTY under the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1866 who wish their application papers properly prepared will do well to call on the undersigned. For particulars see fourth page of this paper

A BUSHWILER Claim Agent
Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*
No 5 Washington St Portland, Oregon

PAIN KILLER.

GENTS.—Having used and witnessed the beneficial effects of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, I take great pleasure in commending it to the public as the very best Family Medicine with which I am acquainted. In this establishment are employed nearly one hundred persons and your PAIN KILLER has been used with the most astonishing results. For FOUR YEARS not a single severe case of Cholera, Summer Complaint or Dysentery, but has yielded like magic to the curative powers of the "Killer" and for Cuts, Bruises, etc. it is in almost daily use and with like good effects
JOHN TANNER
Foreman of Wrightson & Co's Printing Establishment Cincinnati Ohio

Sold by all medicine dealers. jan18dawlm

Asthma.—This disease causes great difficulty of breathing, and tightness across the chest and sometimes attended with a great deal of suffocation. The paroxysm generally comes on at night while lying down, sometimes it is attended with great violence. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will give immediate relief and in many cases if persevered in it will cure the disease altogether. For sale by REDINGTON & CO San Francisco. Also by the dealers in Family Medicine generally. jan18d1m

The Graefenberg Company's Uterine CATHOLICON does not contain one particle of calomel or mercury and cases of Female Complaints which require other treatment than the Catholicon are extremely rare. It should be used in all cases of Deranged Monthly Periods, Weakness, Irregular Appetite, Nervousness, Headache, Disturbed Sleep, Acid Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion and Pains and Difficulties connected with the Uterine Organs

THE UTERINE CATHOLICON

Is a most successful remedy for Gravel and all affections of the kidneys and Bladder, while in the troublesome symptoms attending Pregnancy the benefits of the Catholicon are most remarkable. It is a perfect restorer to functional and general health from budding womanhood to the turn of life and those patients who have used the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S UTERINE CATHOLICON find difficulty in expressing their thankfulness for the beneficial effects of this wonderful medicine

REDINGTON & CO, Sole Agents
dec21d1m3p 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves Restoring the Lost Appetite, is

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be safely given to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent 410 Clay Street,
jy6dsotwly San Francisco

PACIFIC

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CASH CAPITAL	$750,000
SURPLUS, JAN'Y 1, '67	411,054
CASH ASSETS	$1,161,054

All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.

FIRE,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY having arranged with Messrs. BIGELOW & BROTHER for the transfer of all the business of the Fire Insurance Companies lately represented by them, is now prepared to offer to all parties formerly insured by said companies equally good terms and prompt payment of losses, in United States gold coin

MR H H BIGELOW will be the General Agent for this company from this date

Directors Pacific Insurance Company:

SAN FRANCISCO,
Louis McLane,
W. C Ralston,
A. L. Tubbs,
Wm Alvord,
Frederick Billings,
Jonathan Hunt,
A. B Forbes
A G Stiles,
A. Seligman,
L B Benchley,
Wm Sherman,
L Sachs,
James DeFremery,
J G. Bray,
J B Newton,
David Stern,
D O Mills,
J G Kellogg,
G H Howard,
Moses Heller,
H M Newhall,
G T. Lawton,
Edward Martin,
Charles Mayne,
Moses Ellis,
E L. Goldstein,
W T Coleman,
J O Earl,
Lloyd Tevis,
G. W Beaver,
Adam Grant
Alpheus Bull,
S. M Wilson,
E J Oliver,
W Scholle,
Marion Cheeseman,
H Hanesmann,
D W C Rice,
Oliver Eldridge,
E. W. Leonard,
S Steinhart,
P L Weaver,
Wm Hooper,
Alfred Borel,
A Hayward,
T. L. Barker,
Alex Weill,
Charles Meyer,
J D Fry
M Rosenbaum,
H H Bigelow,
T Lemon Meyer
SACRAMENTO
Edgar Mills,
G W Mowe,
C. T Wheeler
MARYSVILLE.
J H Jewett.
STOCKTON
T R Anthony
PORTLAND, OREGON
W S Ladd,
Jacob Kamm
VIRGINIA, NEVADA
Wm Sharon

Officers:

JONA HUNT, Pres'dent,
A. J RALSTON Secretary,
C A LATON, Marine Secretary;
H. H. BIGELOW, Gen'l Agent

LADD & TILTON,

General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.

Local Agents.

S R. HAMMER	Salem
JOHN CONNER	Albany
F A CHENOWETH	Corvallis
J B UNDERWOOD	Eugene
S F CHADWICK	Roseburg
JOHNSON & McCOWN	Oregon City
CUMMINS & GRANT	Dalles
J H BLEWITT	Walla Walla

Jan 29, 1867

New Goods

JUST OPENING

AT THE

NEW STORES

OF

HURGREN & SHINDLER

NOS 166 TO 172 FIRST ST

FURNITURE direct from Eastern Manufacturers. Complete Assortment. The Trade supplied on Liberal Terms

PULU AND OTHER MATERIALS for Bedding

UPHOLSTERING and CABINET WORK made to order

3-WHEELED CHILDREN'S CABS at unusually low rates

IMPERIAL FILLING—A New Elastic and Pure article for Mattresses. ja30d6t

WHAT-CHEER HOUSE,

Nos. 126, 128, and 130, Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

Reduced Rates!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well known House solicit increased patronage from the traveling public

The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons

The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated

A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables.

Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge

Board per week $5. Board and Lodging $[illegible]

Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable

fo1 1tf LYONS LEONARD & CO

LEON VIAL,

IMPORTER OF

Wines and Liquors,

HENNESSY AND MARTELL COGNAC IN CASE,

Wholesale and Retail,

122 FIRST STREET. ja31

CHAS HODGE. [illegible] CALEF. GEO W SNELL

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs and Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES BRUSHES, PAINTERS MATERIALS

And Druggists' Sundries,

97 Front Street,
nov 4d3ptf Portland Oregon

COAL OIL!

500 CASES DEVOE'S AND RAYNOLDS' PRATT & CO'S, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs Paints and Oils
oc16d2ptf 97 Front Street Portland

For Sale—To Let—Wants.

Farm For Sale.

320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITUATED [illegible] miles east of this city in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low for cash. Enquire at this office. Jan20tf

Information Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES INFORMATION OF the whereabouts of his father MICHAEL ARNHOLT. He was last seen in Oct [illegible] 1866 in this city. Any information will be thankfully received by his son
GEORGE ARNHOLT
At the Globe Hotel Portland Oregon
Jan28 d2w*

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE ONE LOT 50x100 feet on the corner of Clay and Water Sts opposite the public levee, being lot No 4 in block No 112, with the following improvements. One good BARN with room enough to stable 12 horses also one SLED nearly new with iron fastenings also good work HORSES with harness. Three good WAGONS, 50 loads slab wood and a quantity of fir cord wood

As we intend leaving the State, all parties knowing themselves to be indebted to us by note or on account, are requested to make immediate settlement and demands against the firm will be paid on presentation
jan12d2pt*1m RINES & GOSSOM

For Rent.

THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE ON Front Street corner of block at the Ferry Landing now occupied by Erickson & Co as a Tin Store

Also ROOMS IN THE SECOND STORY suitable for Offices. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

House to Rent.

A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT THE CORner of First and C streets Couch's Addition. The house has seven rooms below and four above stairs all hard finished. An plenty of yard room, fruit trees and shrubbery. A stable on the lot

Enquire of J S WHITE at Taylor's Hotel, 163 Front Street. jan d4t

For Sale.

THE PROPELLER

COMMODORE PERRY,

35 Tons Register

This Boat is nearly new possesses good power and will be SOLD CHEAP. Liberal terms will be offered and CLEAR TITLE GUARANTEED

For further particulars apply to MAJOR BLAKE
oc25dtf At Arrigoni's Hotel

Rooms to Rent.

BOARDERS WANTED. Apply at
oc17tf N E COR SIXTH & ALDER STS

Tuning

AND

Repairing.

H. SINSHEIM,

PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER

HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING TO HIS Old Customers and the Public that he has lately returned from the East and is again prepared to

Tune and Repair Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,

of all styles, in the most workmanlike manner,

AT REDUCED PRICES, AND WORK GUARANTEED.

Orders left at Mr. F G RANDALL'S Music Store, corner First and Alder streets, and at Mr S J McCORMICK'S Book Store, 105 Front street, will be promptly attended to

H SINSHEIM,
ja23dtf Portland, Oregon

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE!

THE STEAMER

WILSON G. HUNT,

CAPTAIN JOHN WOLF,

WILL, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, MAKE

Tri-Weekly Trips

TO

THE DALLES,

LEAVING PORTLAND

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Boats on the Upper River leave CELILO

MONDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

J C AINSWORTH,
jan22dis2w President

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

(*Successor to Jacob Cohen*,)

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

105 Front St., Portland, Oregon,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of

CLOCKS!

WATCHES & JEWELRY!

In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen (whom he succeeds in business) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business

Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING, ENGRAVING and ENAMELING
jan12d3ptf

The Portland

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

WILL GIVE ITS SECOND CONCERT ON OR about the

FIFTEENTH OF FEBRUARY NEXT,

And it is deemed advisable to have SOCIETY REHEARSALS until that time on Tuesday and Friday evenings of each week at promptly 7½ o'clock. The regular attendance of each member is requested. By order of the Board
EDW QUACKENBUSH
Portland Jan 28 1867 d6t Secretary

Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Thomson,

ELECTRICIAN AND ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN

THE ELECTROPATHIC METHOD OF TREATMENT is especially adapted to Chronic diseases such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cancer, Paralysis and Epileptic Fits. Special attention given to Female Complaints

Mrs. Thomson has a very superior Inhalator to vapor ize the Lungs and Bronchial organs

OFFICE at the residence of J. W. Cook on First and Ash streets. Office hours from 10 to [illegible] P. M. jan1d1m

Gentlemen

LOOK HERE!!

IF YOU WANT A FIRST CLASS PAIR OF

BOOTS

Made to order of the latest improved style go to

T. RODGERS,

The celebrated BOOT MAKER who will make you a good fit on FIRST and YAMHILL Streets. Jan3dtf

A FINE LOT OF FAT AND FRESH

SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!

Just received at
nov1dtf **THE GEM.**

REMOVAL.

L. GROSS,

HAS REMOVED HIS

DRUG STORE!

TO THE

Handsome Building of C M Carter,

Corner of Alder and Front Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WHICH HE HAS FITTED UP ELEGANTLY, and intends to keep as a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

And offers to his numerous customers and those that will hon or him with their patronage a well selected stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
Extracts,
ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS

And an assortment of all popular

Patent Medicines, &c.

ALSO

PAINTS, OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
DYE STUFFS,
COLORS, &c.

Thanking those who formerly favored him with their custom he respectfully asks further patronage

N. B.—Special attention paid to **PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS**, which are prepared of the PUREST DRUGS and put up by an Experienced Apothecary

A NIGHT BELL is attached to the door and Prescriptions put up at all hours of the night

TO DENTISTS.

L. GROSS

Would inform the Dentists that he has constantly on hand

The Best Selected Stock of

DENTAL GOODS!

In the State of Oregon, such as

TEETH, INSTRUMENTS, FORCEPS,

GOLD FOIL, &c.,

Which he will Sell at the Lowest possible Prices

To Photographic Artists!

PHOTOGRAPHERS

will constantly find a full assortment of goods in their line

AT

L. GROSS' DRUG STORE,

Corner of Front and Alder Streets,

Which he will SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Best NEGATIVE & SUN PEARL COLLODION always on hand

Orders from the country promptly attended to and despatched. nov12d3p2m

P G STEWART. C E GOURLEY

STEWART & GOURLEY,

No. 103 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Clocks,

Watches, and

Jeweler's Goods,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE

American Watch Co.,

Also, for

WILLCOX & GIBBS'

LETTER "G"

SEWING MACHINES

UNRIVALED IN

HEMMING, FELLING,
BINDING, BRAIDING,
EMBROIDERING, &C.

It is perfectly NOISELESS. It is declared the BEST MACHINE and AWARDED the

Highest Premium!!

At the Great Union Fair held at Ireland Park. Send for Reports and Samples of Work
jan7 dawtf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,

(*Successors to A M & L M Starr*)

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, COPPER,
PUMPS, HOSE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

Pipe, Tin Smith's Tools, Machines and Materials and Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

The trade in particular will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

Agency for Tilton & McFarland's Safes

Removed from our old store at the Ferry Landing to No 34 Front Street in O S N Company's new building Portland, Oregon. jan15d1tf

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!

BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,

DEALERS IN

FINE BRANDIES,

ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,

Champagne Cider, Bock Beer, &c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS SODA WATER and GINGER POP

Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case. oc6dtf

To Families.

CHOICE CALIFORNIA DAIRY BUTTER

AND THE

Best Brands of Cheese!!

ALSO,

HARBISON'S HONEY

Kept constantly on hand at wholesale and retail at

TYLER'S,

No. 14 Alder Street, Portland.
jan7 d3p1m

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

Warranted FRESH and GENUINE.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

R. E. CHATFIELD,

At E J Northrup & Co's Hardware Store Portland, Oregon

Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to
jan16 dawtf

HAY, OATS AND GROUND FEED FOR SALE BY
R. H. LAW.

Miscellaneous.

W A ALDRICH. J C MERRILL. JOHN M CRAKEN

M'CRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.,

SHIPPING, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS.

AGENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA HAWAIIAN and ORE ON PACKET LINES

[illegible] SAN QUENTIN and CARMEN ISLAND [illegible] SANDWICH ISLAND SUGARS COFFEE, RICE, [illegible]

[illegible] Preserved Fruits, Vegetables [illegible]

Dealers in FLOUR GRAIN, BACON, LARD & FRUIT, LIME CEMENT and PLASTER

Will attend to the Purchase, Sale or Shipment of Merchandise or Produce in New York San Francisco, Honolulu or Portland. ALDRICH MERRILL & CO,
Nos 204 and 206 California Street,
San Francisco.

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO,
mch1dtf 16 North Front Street, Portland.

R. G. SNEATH,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

32 Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

Goods by the Package

FOR CASH AT

San Francisco Prices and Freight.

Orders promptly filled in San Francisco if desired
Portland, October 1 1866 dtf

POWDER!

R. G. SNEATH,

32 Front St., Portland,

AGENT FOR CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS, Has on hand a full assortment of

RIFLE AND SPORTING POWDER,

ALSO

CALIFORNIA BLASTING POWDER,

At Manufacturers' Prices and Freight.
jel6d3ptf

G. VENARD.

CHARTRES COFFEE!

Manufactory Established in June, 1851.

STEAM POWER, NOS 625 AND 627 FRONT ST

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND GROUND AND ROASTED COFFEE, GREEN COFFEE of the best qualities. CREAM OF TARTAR, and SPICES of all sorts. The undersigned who has always enjoyed public confidence for the excellent quality of his Coffee neglects nothing to justify the good name acquired by his productions the sale of which daily increases. The acknowledged superiority of his merchandise, which commands here, and in the markets of the interior, a relatively higher price, excites the cupidity of some manufacturers, and every day he sees increasing the number of those who, by counterfeit or imitation of his mark, seek to deceive the public, palming upon them their inferior productions for the genuine G VENARD CHARTRES COFFEE. This fraud can deceive nobody after a trial, but only adds to the favorable opinion of the consumers, the very flattering though unwilling testimony of the counterfeiters. Nevertheless buyers should be forewarned, and placed on their guard against this practice

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Each package bears the signature of G VENARD.

R. G. SNEATH,

Wholesale Grocer,

32 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

Has been appointed Agent for the Sale of VENARD'S COFFEE AND SPICES. my1d3ptf

Removed.

NOTICE TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, particularly to the LADIES in general, that

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.,

Have removed their large and well assorted stock of

MILLINERY!

DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS!!

TO

123 FRONT STREET,

IN

HARKER'S FIRE-PROOF BUILDING,

Opposite the What Cheer and New Columbian.
jan4 dawtf

Having in this our new place of business superior facilities for the exhibition of our goods, we, through our direct IMPORTATIONS FROM PARIS and strict attention to order and business, will be better enabled to keep the FINEST, LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED

Stock of Goods in Oregon.
jan4 dawlm

Don't be deceived! That apparently trifling and persistent hacking Cough portends something serious. Consumption stares you in the face. Be wise, and check it at once by a free use of Newell's Pulmonary Syrup. The most effectual remeday for all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Use it freely, as it contains nothing that can injure the most delicate constitution.
jan14 1lm3p

PHOTOGRAPHS

Colored and Re-Touched!

THE UNDERSIGNED, LATE OF NEW YORK, IS NOW PREPARED TO

Re-Touch or Color Photographs

IN

OIL, WATER or INDIA INK

In the Highest Style of the Art

Orders left at the Art Gallery of Messrs Shanahan & Dufrene or at any of the Photograph Galleries will be promptly attended to

LESSONS GIVEN IN LANDSCAPE PAINTING
nov[illegible]ptf MRS. RUMSEY.

Clothing at cost for thirty days. In order to make room for an extensive stock of Clothing now being manufactured expressly for us in New York, we will sell our present stock of Clothing at cost. WM. CURRIER & CO.,
jan 17 1lm 103 Front Street.

TRAPPERS!

Traders! Farmers!!

WILL TAKE NOTICE THAT WE ARE PAYING the HIGHEST CASH price for

BEAVER, MARTIN, MINK, OTTER,

And all other kinds of furs

DEER SKINS, WOOL AND HIDES!

At KOSHLAND BROS,
No 97 First Street next to Post office
jan8 13tf

STEERS & HINDE,

DEALERS IN

Gents' Silk, Cotton, Linen and Merino FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

Oregon Custom made Clothing, Collars, PERFUMERY &c.

No. 64, Front Street under Arrigoni's Hotel.
dec14d3ptf

Lessons in French.

MADAME PARROT, an accomplished Teacher of the French Language, would be pleased to secure a few pupils to whom she will give daily lessons. Apply at her residence, No. 44 Stark street. ja23t*

Fire and Life Insurance.

C. P. FERRY,

(*Late Ferry & Foster*,)

BROKER!

AGENT NORTH BRITISH

AND

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AND

MANHATTAN

Life Insurance Co.

No 86 Front Street.
jan1 d3ptf

THE NORTH BRITISH

AND

Mercantile Insurance Company!

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Established ... 1809.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
Accumulated and Invested Funds, March 3, 1865	$11,522,500
Annual Income	2,827,200
Deposit under California State Law	75,000
Deposit under the State Law of Oregon	50,000

INSURANCES EFFECTED AT THE LOWEST RATES on Buildings of both Brick and Wood throughout the State, whether occupied as Stores, Dwellings, or Ware houses, together with their contents

Also, Vessels in port, with or without their Cargoes.
Also, Quartz Mills and Machinery
Also, Saw Mills and Machinery.
LOSSES PAID IN UNITED STATES GOLD CO. immediately on adjustment.

C P FERRY,
Agent for the State of Oregon,
feb1dawtf Portland, Oregon.

L. M. PARRISH. J. L. ATKINSON.

PARRISH & ATKINSON

Real Estate and Collecting Agents,

NO 11 MORRISON ST, PORTLAND

WE WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO BUYING and SELLING REAL ESTATE, COLLECTING DEBTS, RENTING HOUSES, and the General Intelligence business, and also to any business entrusted to us.

We have for sale the ECONOMY WASHING MACHINE and SEWING MACHINES, also CRAWFORD'S STUMP and ROCK EXTRACTOR and ELEVATOR, recently brought to this State by J. L. Atkinson, who is Agent and Proprietor for the Pacific Coast. Orders for said machines or information respecting rights can be had at our Office, No 11 Morrison street.

PARRISH & ATKINSON.
Portland, August 11, 1866. dtf

MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,

Corner of First and Morrison Streets,

(opposite the Western Hotel),

PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. T. SHANAHAN,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FINE ENGRAVINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES AND MOLDINGS,
OF EVERY STYLE.

JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST STOCK OF PIANOS ever before offered in this market, and he calls the attention of the Musical Class particularly to LINDEMAN & SONS'

NEW PATENT CYCLOID PIANO FORTES!

Which can now be seen at his warerooms. He also keeps a good assortment of those Celebrated

BRADBURY PIANOS!

Which have given universal satisfaction, and which he guarantees to sell at SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Mr SHANAHAN, formerly of A. Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments

Portland, Dec 1, 1866 dtf

L. T. SCHULTZ,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

PIANOS, MELODEONS,

SHEET MUSIC,

MUSIC BOOKS,

GUITARS, FLUTES, PIPES, ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, AND ALL KINDS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 106 Front St., (between Morrison and Alder),
PORTLAND, OREGON

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT OR SALE BY MONTHLY payments

Latest Music received every Steamer direct from the East

Pianos, Melodeons and all kinds of Musical Instruments Tuned and repaired

L. T SCHULTZ recommends himself as a FIRST-CLASS TUNER, having been in the business over fifteen years, and is a musician. se21d3ptf

TAYLOR & BENDEL

Successors to J G FRISCH & CO,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS!

413 and 415 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.

(First Premium)

The world-renowned reputation together with the extensive and increasing demand for DR HUFELAND'S SWISS BITTERS will at once recommend them to the favorable notice of all connoisseurs and lovers of a GOOD AND HEALTHFUL TONIC AND INVIGORATOR. As a Purifier of the Blood, acting surely yet gently on the secretions of the Liver and Kidneys, they are unsurpassed, and a most agreeable drink. deci0disif

MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER

SUCCESSORS TO

LADD, REED & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Brandies, Wines and Liquors

Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

[illegible] jan12d3m

OIL!!!

Doors, Windows an[illegible]

[illegible]OE'S AND DOWN[illegible] for sale, in lots to

JUST RECEIVED PER [illegible]RD, COLEMAN & CO [illegible]burg, a Large Ass[illegible] Front Street, Portland Oregon. Blinds of EASTERN M[illegible]
ja23dtf

[illegible]dend Notice.

OFFICE OF OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION Co.,
Portland, Oregon, Feb. 4, 1867.

A DIVIDEND has been declared this day upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after the 9th instant.
THEO WYGANT,
fe5dtd Secretary.

Have Faith, and Struggle On.

A swallow in the spring
Came to our granary, and 'neath the eaves
Essayed to make a nest, and there did bring
Wet earth, and straw and leaves

Day after day she toiled
With patient art, but ere her work was crowned
Some sad mishap, the tiny fabric spoiled,
And dashed it to the ground

She found the ruin wrought,
But not cast down, forth from the place it flew
And with her mate fresh earth and grasses brought
And built her nest anew

But scarcely had she placed
The last soft feather on its ample floor
When wicked hand or chance again laid waste,
And wrought the ruin o'er

But still her heart she kept,
And toiled again, and last night hearing calls,
I looked, and lo! three little swallows slept
Within the earth made walls

What Truth is here, O Man?
Hath Hope been smitten in its early dawn?
Hath cloud o'ercast thy purpose, trust or plan?
Have FAITH and struggle on!

An Episode of the Rebellion.

In the year 1860 General Robert McAllister was on a visit to the city of Richmond, Virginia. While there, he called upon Mr McDonald, one of the editors of the Richmond *Whig*, at the office of that journal. Mr McDonald introduced the all absorbing topic of the Presidential election, then pending, by asking General McAllister what the prospect was at the North.

"Well, there are plenty of candidates in the field, and they are having a lively time of it."

This evasive reply not satisfying McDonald, he insisted on knowing who he, McAllister, thought would be the successful man.

"If you must have my real opinion, I think Abraham Lincoln will be the man."

"Then the cotton States will make war," said McDonald.

General McA replied, "If they rebel we will put them down."

Says McDonald, "My word for it, no Northern troops shall ever march over the soil of Virginia."

To which the General replied, "Mr McDonald, I tell you if ever a war comes of electing Abraham Lincoln, I will be one to march over the soil of Virginia, and if need be to the city of Richmond itself, to vindicate the flag of the nation!"

The evening of that day was passed, upon invitation, at the house of Mr. McDonald. The whole time was spent in discussing topics relating to the state of the nation, and the probable course of future events, &c.

Time passed on. The leaders in treason and rebellion, true to their wicked purpose, precipitated the nation into war, and Virginia became a battle field, devastated with shot, and shell, and fire. * * * * At last, after four long years of hard fighting, Richmond was taken on the 3d of April, 1865—at which General McAllister assisted. After the surrender of Lee, when on the homeward march, he did not fail, when passing through Richmond, to call at the office of the *Whig*, to remind McDonald of the fulfillment of his promise. Upon being informed that the gentleman was not connected with the office any longer—it had been taken possession of by the Union forces—he inquired where he was. "At his house, we suppose," was the answer. Away goes General McAllister to see him. Ringing the door bell, a servant informed him that Mr. McDonald was not at home, but that Mrs. McDonald was.

Having sent his name, he was sent into the same room where, about five years before, the evening before referred to was spent. Soon Mrs McDonald came in. Though still elegant in her manner, she was now pale and careworn. In the course of conversation with the General, among other things the evening of the night upon which Richmond was taken were detailed. "Nothing," said she, "could exceed the horrors of that night! She lay sick in her bed, which trembled beneath her as if an earthquake shook the city—caused by the explosion of the magazines, as the fire advanced.

After inquiries for common friends, when the General was about departing, he left his compliments for Mr McDonald—and asked her to remind him of the promise made in 1860, that, in a certain event, he would march to Richmond, and that he had kept his promise!

So the whole programme, made up in the office of the Richmond *Whig* in 1860, was carried out to the bloody end in 1865.

"There are many devices in a man's heart, nevertheless, the counsel of the Lord, that shall stand."—Prov., xix, 21.

The above history was related to me by General McAllister himself, on the 28th of October, 1865, I think it was. Not long afterwards I wrote it down, as too remarkable to be lost. A few weeks since it was submitted to him for revision and correction, if any was needed, and now, at my instance, and with his consent, it is offered to the public. W. P. V.

Johnsonsburg, Nov. 16, 1866

—*Sussex Register*

BEN. BUTLER.—The San Antonia (Texas) *Express* says the following extract was taken from a private letter from a gentleman in the North, written to a friend in that city

Butler is the only man in the North who has had brains enough to keep up with the people. Wherever he goes the assembled thousands split their throats, the soldiers shout themselves hoarse, and fair ladies dash their fans and parasols to pieces in their madness at the mention of Ben. Butler's name, in a mass meeting one universal yell drowns all things else. At Philadelphia I saw a hundred thousand heads uncovered, and heard three hundred thousand cheers rend the air when Ben. Butler walked forth in the Southern Loyalist procession. At Pittsburg I saw five thousand soldiers in convention assembled, spring to their feet *en masse*, with such a yell as seemed as if all pandemonium had broken loose, when Ben Butler came among them. I saw him borne to the platform over the heads of the standing multitudes, and stand there nearly fifteen minutes before the uproar subsided—and then—anywhere in that throng you might have heard a musquito pick his teeth, so profound was the silence, and when he said "that the boys in blue were ready to fight it over again if necessary," such a shout as followed you never heard. And now why is it that Ben. Butler creates this *furore?* It is not because he voted for Jeff. Davis fifty seven times at Charleston, nor is it because he proved a great General in the field, for he did not. But it is because he is the representative man of the popular will—he is to-day the embodiment of the loyal spirit of the nation. That is why the nation has forgotten that he failed at Big Bethel—proved incompetent at Petersburg and Fort Fisher, and in fact a military dunderhead generally. You know what my opinion has always been in regard to Butler. I never believed in him—never respected him—and I hold the same opinion still. But I tell you that Ben. Butler is to-day the strongest man in the nation—and he is the friend of every Southern Union man. He is worth more than all the so-called radical leaders put together. But there are no leaders.

A SNAKE STORY.—The *Vicksburg Times* is responsible for the following

Some flatboatmen at Milliken's Bend, not long since, saw on the bank a long black snake, lazily watching the gradually lengthening ridge of earth peculiar to the subsoil navigation of the mole. The little burrower emerged at the root of a tree, and the snake with one lunge captured and swallowed him. The observers of this sad affair thought it was all over with poor mole, but nothing daunted, perhaps unaware of his perilous situation, he kept on searching until he came out at the small end of the snake, who, feeling suddenly that he had been cheated out of a square meal, turned and swallowed him again, with the same result as before. The captain of the flatboat, in every respect a reliable gentleman, informs us that the singular contest was continued for eight hours, with no variation, except that the mole, as he became better acquainted with the route, made faster time on his trips. Finally, the snake, completely disgusted with the mole, allowed it to go in peace, and dragging himself to a hickory tree, butted its brains out against its roots. On being opened, his "innards," from end to end, were found to be as slick and smooth as the inside of a lady's thimble.

A BIBLIOMANIAC.—The Irish newspapers announce the death of a genuine bibliomaniac, John F Ryan, librarian to the Kilkenny Literary Society. This eccentric gentleman is said to have denied himself all but the commonest means of support, for the purpose of investing all the money he could possibly scrape together in books. The treasures he conveyed to his rooms in the [illegible], where he lived among them all his life, not permitting even his servant to enter the apartment, and there he died a few days since. "His sleeping room contained scarcely any furniture, [illegible] with books promiscuously [illegible] and covered with dust [illegible] bedstead, an old sofa [illegible] and his covering at [illegible] couple of blankets [illegible] himself. The [illegible] for his sitting [illegible] volumes [illegible] for any [illegible]

Miscellaneous Items

A colony of dissatisfied rebels lately left St Louis for Venezuela.

A Frenchman recently sold his young and beautiful wife for five francs.

Transforming sand into stone in the short space of ten minutes is an English invention.

In the island of Java, East Indies, twenty eight degrees of rank are indicated by the parasols.

Three hundred pupils are now in attendance at the six colored schools in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

"News Girls" are among the most recent if not the most attractive novelties of Chicago, Illinois.

There is a young man in Springfield, Massachusetts, nineteen years of age, who weighs 270 pounds.

The records of Salisbury prison have been found with the names of over 2,000 Union prisoners reported missing.

Including the six new counties recently created by the Legislature, there are now fifty nine counties in Alabama.

Miss Kate Fowler, of Alton, Illinois, put oil of peppermint into her ear for the ear ache, the other day, and went mad and died in a few hours.

James Jordan, a clerk in the post office at Montgomery, Alabama, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty one years for stealing letters.

The *Gazette de France* is the oldest paper extant. It is now in its two hundred and thirty sixth year and was already mature before the revolution of 1688.

Mr Chilcott, Republican, has brought action for damages against Governor Cummings, of Colorado, in the sum of $50,000 for refusing him the certificate of election as Delegate to Congress.

It is estimated that the cost of intoxicating liquors drank in this country annually is $5,000,000; that 60,000 persons die annually from the use of strong drink, and 200,000 orphans are made by it each year.

If the United States were as densely populated as France our population would amount to 523,000,000; if as densely as Belgium the United States would then contain 1,195,000,000, or 110,086,000 more than the population of the entire world in 1866.

A firm in Skowhegan, Maine, own 400,000 acres of land on the Kennebec river, which is equal to four townships. This firm will cut 25,000,000 feet of logs this winter—employing 228 oxen, 152 horses and 800 men.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes that "a distinguished statesman commenting upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court declaring military tribunals unconstitutional, characterizes it as the tail of the Dred Scott serpent still wriggling in the present generation."

Mr. Phillips, editor of the Howard *Tribune*, published at Kokomo, Howard county, Indiana, has closed his connection with that paper, announcing that "financial ruin has overtaken" him. The fact is that after successfully conducting the *Tribune* as a Union organ for several years, Mr. Phillips, in an evil hour, became an advocate of "my policy." His subscribers at once began to fall off, and he lost the sympathy and support of his best friends.

THE POPE'S FAREWELL TO THE FRENCH SOLDIERS.—The Roman correspondent of the Paris *Journal des Debats*, writing on the 5th of December, gives the following as the farewell speech of the Pope to the French officers

"On the eve of your departure I am here, my dear children, to receive your farewell. Your flag came from France with the mission to uphold the rights of the Holy See, and it is now about to return. I desire that it may be received with the same feeling as when it left. I am informed that all Catholic hearts are alarmed, they tremble in thinking of the difficulties in which the Vicar of our Lord Jesus Christ the Head of the Catholic Church, will be placed. We must not indulge in illusions. The revolution will come here, it has been proclaimed over and over again. An Italian personage in a high position has said that Italy was made, but not completed. Italy would be unmade if there was still here a corner of the earth where order, quietness and tranquility reigned. They want to come here to hoist the flag on the Capitol. You know as well as I do that the Tarpeian rock is not far distant. Six years ago I was speaking with a representative of France. I charged him to tell the Emperor that St. Augustine, Bishop of Hippo, which is now included in the French empire, frightened at the disasters which he foresaw while the barbarians were besieging the city, asked of the Lord that he should die rather than be a witness of them. The representative replied that the barbarians should not enter here. But he is not a prophet. Another person said to me that Rome could not be the capital of a kingdom, and that it could only be the capital of all Catholics. But I dread the revolution. What can be done? What can be said? I am entirely without resources. Yet I am tranquil, for the greater power of all, God, gives me force and firmness."

And, saying these words, the writer adds, the Pope's voice trembled with emotion, which was shared by all present. He paused for some moments, raised his eyes to heaven, and put his hand to his heart. After a few minutes silence, he continued:

"Go, and carry with you my blessing and my paternal adieu. If you see the Emperor of the French, your Emperor, tell him that I pray for him. They say that his health is not good; I pray for his health. They say that his soul is not tranquil; I pray for his soul. The French nation is a Christian nation; its head must also be a Christian. With prayer, accompanied by confidence and perseverance, this nation, so great and so powerful, will be enabled to obtain what it desires. As for me, I live in the mercy of God, and my blessing will accompany you on your journey home."

JAMES STEPHENS STILL IN NEW YORK.—The New York *Tribune* of January 2d says: At a late hour last evening information was received at the *Tribune* office that James Stephens, the C O I R, had been boarding at 308 East Thirteenth street, near Second Avenue, ever since his mysterious disappearance some weeks ago until within four days, under the name of William Scott. Two or three of Stephens' principal adherents were conversing with the Head Centre on Sunday, the 23d of December, and becoming alarmed by the reports of the *Tribune*, which stated that Mr Stephens was still in New York, he suddenly decamped for parts unknown. This is most startling information for the supporters and friends of Mr Stephens, and his presence in New York will no doubt account for the fact that no rebellion has broken out in Ireland, under the auspices of the Head Centre. It has also been ascertained that Stephens has been paying the modest sum of $45 a week for his board and lodging. This news will no doubt create a terrible revulsion against Stephens. During the time of his concealment in Thirteenth street he had pickets thrown out, who continually watched to prevent intruders, but even this precaution did not save the Head Centre from detection. It will evidently be impossible for Mr Stephens to keep his engagement with the British Government in Ireland this year.

BRYANT THE POET.—It is just fifty years ago since Bryant published his "Thanatopsis" in the *North American Review*, and yet that good gray head which all men know still lingers with us, honored and revered. One easily guesses the secrets of his long and useful life by watching his habits in these latter days in his own home at Cedarmere. He rises at six in the morning, and exercises with dumb bells for an hour. He congratulates himself on his slender build, and says, laughingly, "How much better it would be to carry a heavy load for half an hour, and then be relieved of the burden, than to carry it with one forever, at every step." He is simple to abstemiousness in his diet. While his breakfast table is amply supplied with variety for his guests, he contents himself with a dish of boiled hominy and milk. He uses neither tea nor coffee, though they are always offered to others. He writes chiefly in the morning, and devotes the afternoon to out door exercises, and the evenings to social enjoyment, for he is fortunately rich enough to be free from the necessity of excessive labor. His attachment to his home at Cedarmere is very strong, and he interests himself in the concerns of his neighbors with a hearty friendliness. May his kindly face with its flowing silvery beard and hair, linger long under those beloved trees which rise above Cedarmere.

A correspondent who accompanied the Congressional Excursion Party through the South, relates the following sharp hit of Senator Wade, of Ohio. While the party were at New Orleans, three men elbowed their way through the crowd and inquired for Ben Wade, and, upon being introduced to the Senator, announced themselves as rebels, declaring that they had always been rebels and would always be rebels, as they were honest in their belief of the righteousness of the lost cause. "Well, gentlemen," said the Senator, "I am happy to meet you. You are the first rebels I have seen since the war closed; the balance of the Southern people claim to be Union men. Now tell me, if you please, how did you three men manage to carry on such a dreadful war against the Government, and keep it up for four long years by yourselves?" The three rebels did not attempt to explain how they did carry on the war.

Strange Story of a Convict—His Body Literally a Needle Cushion—Needles Driven into Him by Thieves and Counterfeiters

The Warren (Ohio) *Chronicle* of Dec. [illegible] has the following strange story

Ed Day, colored, convicted of burglary at the last term of the court, was taken last week to the Penitentiary, making his third term at that institution. He seems to be an incorrigible fellow, but claims to have been more sinned against than sinning. He claims to be the victim of a merciless set of persecutors—an organized band of thieves and counterfeiters. Our readers will remember that we lately published two [illegible] in which surgeons extracted needles from Day's neck and breast, while in jail awaiting his trial.

Four large button needles were cut out of his person, and the surgeons say he has a great many more—perhaps 50—in different parts of his body. But as the needles do not seriously affect him except when they work to some especially sensitive part, he does not like to have the surgeons operate upon him. We were present on one occasion when he was being examined by a surgeon, and it was easy to observe the locality of needles in his face and neck. When first asked how they came to be in him, he obstinately refused to tell; but taking sick, and thinking perhaps he had not long to live, he yielded to frequent persuasions to divulge his secret, under condition that it should not be made public until he was out of the way of his persecutors. He claims that his principal business has been to discover the scheme and plans of certain parties and then to blackmail them to keep him from divulging. Some eight or ten years since the Treasurer's office in Ashtabula county was robbed. Day claims he was made cognizant of the robbery, and employed to carry several thousand dollars to a party, but instead of doing so he appropriated the money to his own use. This so incensed his confederates that they determined to punish him. He was taken and bound, and while in this helpless condition hot needles were forced into his flesh and he was forced to swear eternal secrecy under the penalty of suffering a like punishment if he did not keep his promise. Two years ago last summer some counterfeiters in this place tried to engage him to do some work for them. [Day is a tolerable engraver.] After finding out their plans, he refused to do the work, but told them he wanted several hundred dollars hush money. One night he was decoyed into a place on Main street, knocked down, manacled and carried to a certain point on a back street, and put to torture that would shame the cruelties of the Spanish inquisition. One plan was to tickle the soles of his feet until he would faint under the excruciating agony. After somewhat reviving, hot needles were driven in his body, legs, arms and cheeks. He says he knows the parties, but is afraid to make their names public. How much truth there may be in his story we will not pretend to say. The fact that his body is literally a needle cushion, leads to the inference that some forcible means were probably used to place them there.

This strange story of cruelty and wickedness is hard to believe as having occurred in these days, yet there are certain circumstances that in some degree corroborate his statements. Had a sharp, discreet detective obtained the confidence of Day he might have learned much that would have aided in unearthing gangs of thieves and their nefarious schemes. We have no doubt that there are many men at large who are quite as deserving, to say the least, of Day's fate, as himself. Although he is probably a thief himself, he is a sort of Ishmaelite among them because of his black mailing as upon them. He says he met several members of the gang in the penitentiary, and that he was not free from their hate and persecutions even there, and that the prison keepers were at a loss to know why he was concerned in so many quarrels with the prisoners. He did not dare to tell them, because he did not suppose that he would be believed. He is more than ordinarily sharp, has a good common education, and read law for a while with John M Langston of Oberlin. He is a good penman, and says counterfeiters used him to imitate signatures to their bills. He learned the art of engraving no doubt to make his services more valuable in the counterfeiting business. When arraigned before the bar for his late sentence, he made a short speech in his defense, in which some points were made with considerable ability. His attorney, however, did not consider his case defendable, the proof of his having committed burglary being too positive to be evaded. He goes to the penitentiary for three years, but he told the jailor before he left here he did not expect to live through the term. It is hard to realize what there is in life to render it desirable to him.

A MAN IN A MILLION.—Mr. Beecher relates the following incident in one of his sermons

"Not long ago a gentleman who was engaged in the oil business had made some twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, and he concluded he had made enough—extraordinary as it may seem—and would wind up his affairs and come home. I do not believe one of you would have done it! Fifteen thousand dollars! Why, that is just enough to bait the trap of mammon. Well, he wound up his affairs, and was on the point of leaving, when he was met by a young man of his acquaintance (I believe they both reside in New York) who had invested six thousand dollars, all he had, in an experimental well, and had been boring and boring until he had given up in discouragement. And coming to this man, he said 'I shall lose six thousand dollars if I am obliged to give up my interest in that well,' and begged him to take it off his hands. 'I am selling out and not taking on,' says the man. But the young man plead with him, and out of personal kindness he said, 'Very well, I will take it.' In two days they struck a vein in this well, and it was immensely fruitful well, and he sold his share for two hundred thousand dollars. The young man was present when the check was drawn on New York for the amount, and he felt like death and mourned, and said, 'It is always my luck, I am always a little too late.' And the man said, 'You may take ten thousand of it if you want.' The young man thought he was jesting, but he assured him he was not, and said, 'I will make it twenty thousand if it will do you any good. Or,' said he, 'I will make it fifty thousand.' 'Well, sail he, 'take the whole of it, I do not want. Give me the six thousand, and you may have the advantage of the good luck.' And so he gave the young man the advantage of the two hundred thousand. All of you that would have done that may rise up."

CAPTURE OF JOHN MORGAN.—THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.—A correspondent brings out the following curious and interesting fact

Greenville, Tennessee, is celebrated for being the town where the notorious John Morgan was killed, as well as for being the home of Andy Johnson—the two worst men, probably, the country has produced. Several items have crept into the history of Morgan's discovery and death which are untrue, and as you are occasionally pointing out inaccuracies of history, let me here state what are the facts in this case. On the night on which Morgan met his death, he was stopping at the house of Mrs Williams, in Greenville. Gen Gillem's brigade was encamped at Bull's Gap, seventeen miles distant. It has been written and published throughout the United States that Mrs Williams mounted a horse and rode to Gen Gillem's camp and reported to him the whereabouts of Morgan. This is not true. Mrs W was a rebel so well known and above suspicion that Morgan sought her house as a place of safety. On the night in question, however, Mrs Williams was three miles out of town and knew nothing of Morgan's being at her house or of his death, until ten o'clock next day. The facts are as follows. A negro boy, about twelve years old, son of a negro woman by the name of Mary Kean, was captured by Morgan's party as they were entering town, and lest the boy might give information to some Union men he was held in custody several hours, but was finally released, and went straight to his mother and reported what he had seen and heard, and thereupon *black, loyal Mrs Mary Kean*, and not *rebel, white* Mrs Williams mounted a horse and rode seventeen miles to inform Gen Gillem. Let history see to it that white rebels do not steal honors belonging to black loyalists.

JUDGE BUSTEED ON THE AMENDMENT.—It was lately asserted in a Mississippi paper that Judge Busteed had declared at a dinner table that though as Judge he was for the constitutional amendment, as private citizen he is opposed to it. Upon this the Judge writes to the Mobile *Advertiser*, denying that he had said anything of the sort, and adds

"Lest I should appear to avoid by a [illegible] the issue that is tendered, I here repeat in my capacity of an American citizen, what is in the character was elsewhere declared by me. I believe the proposed amendments to the Federal Constitution to be liberal, just and wise, and I further believe that before the lapse of twelve months a vast majority of the people in the Southern States will be of this way of thinking, and will regard with their gratitude and confidence the men who are patriotic and brave enough to encounter the prejudices of a section and an hour, in the attempt to secure to the whole country enduring peace and substantial prosperity."

HIGH TONED.—The New Yorkers are figuring on a new State capitol, which is to cost not less than $10,000,000. This will be the most costly building in the United States, the capitol at Washington excepted.

WHEN ONIONS MAY BE TAKEN MEDICINALLY.—Onions may be taken medicinally

After goose or duck, or pork, or Irish stew, or any [illegible] of the season, into which onions may have [illegible] entered

In [illegible] after salmon

When there is any washing being done at home

When the painters are in the house

When a person feels faint and doesn't know what is the matter with him

When an old friend turns up after an absence of several years, or when you are parting with a friend whom you do not expect to see for several years

When a person has the tooth ache

When a person has lost at cards, or when a person has come into a large property

When a person has met with a great misfortune, or made a tremendous bargain

When a person is riding outside a stage coach or is on a sea voyage, or goes out between the acts of a five act tragedy, or before ascending in a balloon, or after coming off the jury of a coroner's inquest, or when you are setting up for your wife, or when a friend drops in to smoke a segar, and in fact upon all suitable occasions of sadness or merriment, when a person feels rather low, or feels in very high spirits

HOW THE ATLANTIC CABLE IS WORKED.—The other day a telegrapher who had looked into the matter told me in a few words how the Atlantic cable is worked. I had read column after column in the papers in a vain effort to understand how it was done, and was astonished enough, I assure you to see how simple a thing was the instrument which talks across the sea. Imagine a small needle—it weighs only three sixteenths of a grain—so that either end points to a powerful fixed magnet. Over this needle is a board in which is a small hole, above and behind which is a black board. One end of the needle or rather one magnet, is the positive and the other the negative one. The battery is taken off at one side of the ocean by the action of the magnets themselves when the operator at the other side is writing. The battery used at either end contains only three cups, a wonderful small number when you know that it takes a thousand or more to work the various wires leading out of No 145 Broadway. The application of a current from the battery to the positive magnet at Valentia induces an attraction of the needle by the negative magnet at Heart's Content, or *vice versa*. The movement of the needle, however, is so very small that it could not be detected by the naked eye. A powerful magnet, however, carries the reflection of the motion of the needle through the hole in the board above and transfers it in an enlarged, and with the aid of light, an enlightened, form to the black-board. The alphabet is similar to, though not exactly like, the "Morse," and a motion of the needle one way implies a dash, or the other way a dot, of course as many of each can be made as is desirable. The magnets being equally attractive, hold the needle stationary when no other influence is applied. And now for the reason why a small battery works the best. It is not that a large battery, as has been popularly supposed, would eat up the conducting wire but that it would make the motion of the delicate needle too violent—to use a vulgar phrase, it would be perpetually "wabbling about." The small current used has no such effect.—*Cor Alta*

TENNESSEE DISHONORED.—The New Orleans *Crescent* has the following

"Perhaps the most disgusting spectacle of the current year was that at Nashville on the 10th, when the renegade Brownlow, as Governor, in the presence of a Radical concourse, showered praises and flattery on Gen Thomas of the Federal army. Poor Tennessee! The ashes of Jackson will not save her from dishonor."

So Tenessee is dishonored because her patriotic Governor, in obedience to the orders of her loyal Legislature, presents a medal to one of the best and noblest of American Generals! And it is to men who thus think and speak that President Johnson has remitted the absolute control of nine American States, and would, without any further guarantees, restore to a full participation in the control and government of the American Union! Thank heaven, the American people have made up a different decision.—*Cin Gazette.*

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7 o'clock P M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C P

no22 dtf

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M

ap17tf

Portland Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the jy1 W C T

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month

By order of M E H. P

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. aul By order of N G

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend. nov26dtf

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W C T

Portland Nov 7 1866 dtf

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock in Stark's building third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of

Jan 7 1867 dtf N G

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the aul7 C. T

Purge out the Morbid Humors of the Blood, by a dose or two of **AYER'S PILLS**, and you will have clearer heads as well as bodies

For Sale or Rent.

MR. HENDEE, Photographer, corner of First and Morrison streets, opposite the Western Hotel, being desirous of changing his present business, on account of close confinement, will for cash down sell his entire stock, apparatus and fixtures in the Photographic business on reasonable terms. He has just got newly and conveniently fitted up in as good a location as there is in Portland, and as fine a light as can be had. All persons wishing his services must call soon as he will quit taking Pictures for a time at least. D H HENDEE.

Portland Jan 25 1867 d4ptf

Albert M. Snyder,

GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,

96 Front Street, East Side.

PORTLAND OREGON

Patents for Inventions.

Business with the United States Patent Office such as filing Caveats and procuring Letters Patent will be prosecuted with strict care and attention. All business of this character will be strictly confidential.

General Land Office—Patents for Lands.

Will attend to procuring Patents for United States Lands located by Land Warrants or purchased with cash. All business connected with the General Land Office, such as collecting money for lands erroneously entered with cash, or return of the Land Warrants erroneously located, the settlement of cases under the Pre emption Laws, and examining titles, will receive prompt attention.

Bounty Land Warrants.

Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen in the Navy—Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since 1790. [illegible] widow or children are entitled.

Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure arrears of Pay due Officers and Bounty and arrears of Pay due Soldiers, Seamen and Marines. [illegible] the amount due is payable to [illegible] Wife, Children, Father and Mother and Brother and Sister in their turn.

Pensions.

Will procure Pensions for Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines who have been disabled by wounds received or who contracted a disease [illegible] and if any of the above were killed [illegible] follow [illegible] Widow [illegible] and Mother and [illegible] Sister or brother [illegible]

The Pension Laws apply to *all* wars in which the United States has been engaged.

All communications asking advice or information should [illegible] character requiring it, should be accompanied with a [illegible]

January 1 1867 dtf A M S

HARDWARE

Direct from England,

AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by

E. W. CORBETT.

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S

Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER

ALERT

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY AT 7 A M,

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS

ON

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week. Also with the

Fannie Patton for Corvallis,

ON

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

of each week. Also with the

Active for Eugene,

On WEDNESDY of each Week.

ALSO, WITH THE

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS of each week

For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points.

Dec 8th 1866 A A McCULLY
dtf Pres't People's Trans Co

To the Traveling Public

STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON,

D B FINCH Master

THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route nor will she be. She is the only steamer that ever RUN REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and is in complete order for a long campaign. Will carry passengers, freight and stock CHEAPER than any other conveyance.

PASSAGE AT PRESENT

TO VICTORIA	....	$3 00
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA	....	3 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT

CATTLE at present	....	$2 00
SHEEP at present	....	0
MERCHANDISE at present, per ton	..	2 00

Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished.

Olympia, Dec 7, 1866 dec13dtf

STEAMER RANGER!

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO three times a week,
Leaving Portland every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A M
AND RETURNING ON
Wednesday, Friday and Monday,
Leaving Monticello at 6½ A M
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED
The Boat will go through Willamette Slough every trip.
Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf.
nov22 tf J. N. FISHER, Master

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
oc10 Between B and C dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST, corner of Front, Parrish's block opposite *Oregonian* office, Portland, Oregon

OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A M and 2 to 6 P M. au10tf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Dalles, Oregon.

nov20 d1ptf

J. F. KELLOGG,

DENTIST,

Main Street, Dalles City.

OFFICE.—IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr Gurley.
Dr K has had sixteen years experience as a Dentist. Work Warranted. Charges Reasonable.
nov20d1m

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.

Portland Jan. 10 1864 dtf

DR. G. W. BROWN

HAS located in Portland, in CARTER'S NEW BUILDING, for the permanent cure of all private diseases, such as syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, &c. He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored. Surgical operations SKILLFULLY performed on the EYES for film cataract, strabismus or cross eyes.

Below are some of the many testimonials.

This is to certify that I, John B Jodwan, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means of a cure, and many doctors and all of no effect, and I spent all the means I had. Finally, I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to Dr G W Brown, and stated my case to him and misfortune, he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and commend all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr. G W Brown. The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured. J B JODWAN.

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November 1866.

SETH R. HAMMER, Notary Public.

SATURDAY Feb 10 1866

This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years, and was doctored by other physicians without obtaining any relief; when finally I took her to Dr G W Brown, who examined her case, and at once began to give her treatment, and her sight has been entirely restored. I do this to let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can obtain a cure. It has been three years since her eyes were cured, and they are yet sound.

THOMAS LIVINGSTON

Deer Creek Precinct, Douglas county, Oregon

SALEM, July 21 1866

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months and almost blind for one year and a half. I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit. I had almost given my case up as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr G W Brown, now of Salem. I was induced to try him; he performed a surgical operation on my eyes and gave me treatment. I soon began to recover, and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I do this in justice to one who rescued me from a fate worse than death, and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good. I can see to read the finest print without difficulty, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of July A D 1866 SETH R HAMMER
dec6dtf Notary Public

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collection of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisting after the 19th day of April 1861 for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments I can get returns promptly.

☞ Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No 5 Washington st, Portland.

A BUSHWILER, Claim Agent

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Postoffice address and place of enlistment.

A. BUSHWILER

Morning Star Saloon,

42 and 44 Front Street.

NEWLY FITTED UP

FREE CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING

[illegible]ents will be waited upon by YOUNG LADIES.

CHARLES BLUM
jan5dtf Proprietor

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Samuel D Smith and L P W Quimby in the hotel business is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties having claims against the House are requested to present them on or before the 10th inst. Those indebted will please call and settle with either party.

SAMUEL D SMITH
L P W QUIMBY

Portland, Jan. 1st, 1867 jan3dtf

Hotels and Restaurants.

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND OREGON,

S D SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN EXTENDED [illegible] Rooms Hard Finished and Newly Furnished. A Baggage Wagon will be at the Steamers to bring baggage to the Hotel free of Charge. dec20dtf

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

169 FRONT STREET,

(UPPER PART OF THE CITY)

PORTLAND OREGON

JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor.

THIS House has recently been purchased by the present proprietor. It has been thoroughly refitted and furnished in the best style and now offers first-class accommodations.

Board by the week	$5 to 8 00
Board by the day	1 to 1 25
Single Meals	50

Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.

jan4 dtf

LAFAYETTE

RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,

Under the Oro Fino Hall,

FIRST STREET PORTLAND

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public in general that he will open the above establishment on Thursday the 11th inst., and that it will be conducted on the same principle as the Hotel de France at Victoria.

Portland October 8th 1866
oc9d 1m PIERRE MANCIET

New Columbian,

118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT. The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated and well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) six hundred people.

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious, has fine suits of rooms, with connecting doors for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety.

A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables.—Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. House open all night.

Board per week, $5. Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the travelling public.

oc4dtf P. B. SINNOTT, Proprietor

Mansion House,

No. 143 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

E. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

☞ HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT ☜

A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR THE SECURITY OF VALUABLES

TERMS

Board and Lodging per week, ...	$5 00
Board and Lodging, per day, ...	1 00
Single Meals, ...	25
Lodgings	25

The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge.

jan16dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and C Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times.

"THE GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished, the rooms are large, well ventilated and eligibly furnished with carpets, &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests. He would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

my3 1m PHILIP SCHADE,

GOOD GRUB AND PLENTY OF IT!

AT THE

Bennett House,

SALEM, OREGON

L. JAY S. TURNEY,

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL, is prepared to accommodate the traveling public, and ONE HUNDRED REGULAR BOARDERS, in as good style as any House on the Coast. He has determined to make the "Bennett" as good as the best and *better* than any public house in Salem. He will soon complete some important improvements, which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort, and intends to merit and hopes to receive his share of patronage.

He has secured the services of "Charley" (known to be the best cook in Salem and one of the best in the whole country) and other competent persons to manage the culinary department, and is resolved to set as good a table as can be found anywhere—not in clap-trap, pomp and show, flummery and fine furniture, but in an abundant supply of the very best the market affords.

His Bar room will be kept warmed and lighted, and well supplied with newspapers, periodicals and other suitable reading matter, and kept in a manner which will make it an agreeable resort.

In short, he intends making an effort to please ALL who stop at the BENNETT HOUSE. And he most respectfully requests his friends everywhere to give the old and well known stand at least one more trial before concluding they can do as well elsewhere, and promises if they are not well treated, and properly cared for *and at reasonable figures* it will not be the fault of the public's most obedient and most humble servant,

L JAY S TURNEY.

N B.—Furnished rooms, with or without board, by the day, week or month, at the Bennett; charges moderate. L J S T.

Salem, Oregon, Nov 12, 1856 dtf

Nucleus Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO their friends and the public that they have opened that large and commodious first-class house known as the

"NUCLEUS,"

situated on the corner of Market and Third streets, San Francisco. The house is supplied with all the modern improvements necessary to constitute a first class House—Hot and Cold Water Baths, etc, throughout—and is surpassed by no first-class house in this city. Situated in a prominent portion of the city, it affords an unequalled view of the bay, the city and its surroundings. The well known reputation of the proprietors will be sufficient guarantee that the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season that the market affords. We feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

jan9d3plm STERN & HESS.

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper Tin and Planished **Bath Tubs;**
Square and ungular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS,
MARBLE WASH BASINS,
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS,
WATER CLOSETS &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

Portland April 3d 1865 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Guages.

Also the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter, BRASS COCKS, TS, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand: STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Parties wishing anything in the above line will [illegible] examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco.

C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap3d No 110 First Street, Portland

Union Market

South West Corner of Washington and Second Streets

MANN, SLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal share of patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.

☞ Kosher Meat constantly on hand.

Portland Sept 10th 1860 dtf

Newspaper Ink.

200 LBS NEWS INK IN 50 LB KEGS
For sale by
HENRY L PITTOCK,
No 5 Washington street, Portland

San Francisco.

THE OYSTERS

PACKED BY

Louis M'Murray & Co.

OF BALTIMORE,

ARE ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE ENTIRE SAN Francisco trade to be beyond comparison the best that came to this market.

"THEIR EXCELLENCE IS NOT IMAGINARY,"

Any one who has tried them will admit, and the simple secret [illegible] parent.

For sale plain and fresh in one and two pound Cans by DeWITT, KITTLE & CO

Cor California and Front streets San Francisco,
jan.24d3m Sole Agents

WILSON & EVANS,

543 CLAY ST SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacturers and Importers

OF

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS

Of every Description

ALSO IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Fishing Tackle, which we offer both wholesale and retail at 25 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast. Dixon's Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks, and WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET CUTLERY in great variety. We are also the appointed agents for REMINGTON'S and SLOCUM'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS all of which we offer at the Lowest possible prices. Orders executed with dispatch.

N B.—Repairing in all the branches at moderate prices. fau23l3m

HYDRAULIC HOSE MANUFACTORY,

THREE SEAMS SEWED WITH TWENTY-PLY Twine and guaranteed to stand the pressure of 100 to 200 feet fall,

ONE TO THREE-PLY HOSE MADE.

☞ All orders punctually attended to

TENTS, AWNINGS, BAGS, and all kinds of Sewing to order

S. HOWARD,
aug14-ly4p 326 Davis St San Francisco.

P. C. DART,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

419 Front Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments of Merchantable Produce.

Portland—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton; Henry Failing, Esq. San Francisco—Wm C Ralston, Esq, Cashier Bank of California, Henry Conlon, Jr. New York—Messrs A E and C E Tilton, 25 and 27 Liberty St; Albert Clark, Brevoort Home.

OPPOSITION

TO NEW YORK

The North American S S Co will dispatch the Favorite Steamship

AMERICA,

EDGAR WAKEMAN ....Commander,

For San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua,

From Mission Street Wharf, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25TH,

Connecting with the Magnificent New Steamship NICARAGUA, 2500 Tons, for New York.

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also Cross cut, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand Saws for sale, together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, are my authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington [illegible]. Orders sent through them by steamer or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me.

July 1st, 1866 —dtf N. W. SPAULDING

Medical.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES.

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

616 KEARNEY STREET NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Disease.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences or from virus absorbed into the system. Look at their pallid and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies—see that they are cared for and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private diseases his special study for years and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by taking the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combated by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, cough, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequently insanity. If relief be not obtained should apply immediately, either in person or by letter and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr G will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure or make no charge.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Doctor Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded free from damage and curiosity to any part of the country with full and plain directions for use by Ten Dollars, sent in registered letter or through Wells Fargo & Co.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box 252. Consultations FREE.

Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French Safe, a sure Preventive against Disease and Pregnancy, sent by mail. Price $2. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 616 Kearney St, cor Commercial, San Francisco. Post-office Box 252. ☞ Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian* or *Weekly Oregonian*, as the case may be.

je-lldly tw2u3

PEACE! PEACE!

TO THE POOR INVALID NOTHING IS MORE pleasing.

CANCERS—One of the most torturing diseases on earth can be cured by the use of my instruments by DR WM HENLEY.

Nine tenths of the diseases prevalent in this climate are caused in the first place by Bad Colds and Coughs. I have one of the best preparations for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis or Soreness of the Chest ever before offered to the human family. An obstinate Hacking Cough it will remove in a few days.

References—Judge [illegible], Mr DeWitt, store keeper, C H Hill and many others.

Any person wishing any of my Salves, Ointments, Fever and Ague Pills or Cough Mixtures can get them at my residence, corner of Jefferson and Fifth Streets, Portland. oc8dtf DR WM HENLEY

80 Tons

PURE LIVERPOOL SALT—COARSE AND FINE, for sale by R. PITTOCK, Corner First and Morrison Streets, and No 6, Front Street